

U. S. 12 HOURS BEHIND VILLA

DR. CALDWELL SLATED TO GET JOB OF SACHS

Medical Society Trio Picks Him—Mayor Delays Appointment.

COON AND WING SAFE.

Yankee \$40,000,000 Movie Merger to Rule Film World

Paramount, Universal, General, Mutual, V. L. S. E. and Metro in It.

SIGN MARY PICKFORD

WILSON PLANS DRASTIC MOVE IN U-BOAT WAR

Break with Germany if Divers Killed and Hurt Americans, Report.

TO IGNORE CONGRESS.

LATEST NEWS OF EUROPEAN WAR

DOVER, March 28, 2:10 a. m.—Severe criticism of the lifeboats on the Cross-Channel steamer Sussex was made by C. T. Crocker, an American survivor, at the inquest yesterday. Mr. Crocker saw some people trying to put on lifeboats, but the tapes broke, as they were absolutely rotten. He put belts on two women and the same thing happened.

PETROGRAD, March 27, via London, March 28, 1:14 a. m.—That no agreement exists between the entente allies for the neutralization of the Dardanelles was the statement made in the affairs Sazonoff. The statement was in reply to a member of the duma who was commenting on reports current that such an agreement existed.

LONDON, March 27.—A dispatch from Copenhagen quotes the Tidenstema as saying that ninety-six Norwegian ships have been sunk by submarines or mines since the outbreak of the war, twenty of which are known to have been torpedoed. Twenty-seven Norwegians have been killed. Sweden, according to the Danish paper, lost forty ships. Altogether 128 Swedes were killed.

COPENHAGEN, via London, March 27.—A huge German submarine of an entirely new type, bigger and speedier than any previously seen, and carrying a crew of eighty, has appeared off Utsire, on the southwest coast of Norway, according to the Politiken's Christiania correspondent. It torpedoed the Norwegian bark Lindfeld on March 17 and transferred the crew of thirty to the Norwegian bark Silas, after keeping it on the U boat for four days.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 27.—It is reported that the Kaiser's son, August, is going to Belgium to assist Gen. Von Bissing, the military governor whom, it is believed, he will eventually replace.

HYDE PARK HOTEL GUESTS ALL GET ARMS SCRATCHED.

Case of Smallpox Leads to Precautionary Steps and Bandages Becomes the Fashion.

Perhaps the most fashionable thing among the 500 or more fashionable who inhabit the Hyde Park hotel today is a neat bandage on the left arm.

Yesterday every guest of the hotel submitted, both voluntarily and otherwise, to the scratchy little operation called vaccination. All this came after W. W. Smith, a guest, had been removed to the isolation hospital suffering from a mild infection of what the health department has called smallpox.

The smallpox scare came when Mr. Smith complained to Dr. William D. Napheys, the hotel physician. Dr. Napheys determined to take no chances with the smallpox and immediately notified the health department. An officer of the health department hurried to the hotel and ordered the quick removal of Mr. Smith.

The guests were not disturbed in the daily routine, as extraordinary precautions were taken to thoroughly disinfect the entire premises.

CHRISTIAN JEW DISAPPEARS.

Preacher Tells Police He Fears Roomer Has Been Harmed by Jewish Society.

William F. Davidson, born a Jew and converted to Christianity, has disappeared. Police of the Englewood station have been asked to aid in searching for him. He formerly lived with the Rev. David B. Dowder, pastor of the Reorganized Latter Day Saints at 6540 South Lincoln street. According to the minister, Davidson was hounded by agents of Jewish societies.

A man answering Davidson's description was known to a number of Jews in Chicago as a man who, after becoming converted to Christianity, found it advisable to convert to Judaism. He recently attempted, unsuccessfully, to solicit funds from Jews for the publication of a book "exposing the fallacy of Christianity."

OUR TWO MOST SENSITIVE CITIZENS ARE GETTING USED TO CRISES

A Year Ago. Today.

TROOPS DRIVE OUTLAW HARD IN MOUNTAINS

Some of Carranza Men Are Reported to Have Avoided Fight.

NEW U. S. BASE CHOSEN

MEXICAN WAR SUMMARY

Advances columns of American force only half day's march behind Villa. Failure of some Carranza troops to oppose him permitted an escape.

Villistas capture Torreon and control southern Chihuahua and Coahuila, border reports say.

Republican senators issue statement saying Wilson must bear blame if disaster comes in Mexico.

Report received by Carranza from commander says Villa has been defeated a second time and that capture is likely.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Casa Grande, Mexico, March 27, via radio to Columbus, N. M.—Avalanche report that the advance columns of the American punitive force are only a half day's march behind Villa.

Motor cars and pack trains are rushing large quantities of supplies to the new army base 250 miles south of the border.

SEVERE BLOW TO VILLA.

Queretaro, March 27.—The minister of war, Gen. Obregon, today received advice from Gen. Gaviota describing another severe blow inflicted on the Villa bandits in the neighborhood of Nampiquipa. The date on which the defeat was administered is not mentioned, but Villa and his followers were said to be surrounded.

In the skirmish, the advice says, thirteen bandits were killed and 100 horses and a number of stands of arms were captured.

Gen. Gaviota optimistically declared in his dispatches that Villa was being so closely harassed as to make his capture a question of only a short time.

HALF-HEARTED PURSUIT.

(By The Associated Press.)

San Antonio, Tex., March 27.—Francisco Villa's escape from the region about Nampiquipa was preceded by a smart defeat administered by him to a part of the Mexican government troops, and was unopposed by other detachments of the de facto government forces, according to unofficial but credible reports reaching here today.

The cordon of Mexican troops that the Mexican authorities announced should have been drawn across his path gave way, according to these reports, with a willingness that indicated cooperation with him rather than with the American forces.

Army men at department headquarters were inclined to believe reports of inefficiency and half-hearted cooperation and today contemplated the probable future of the second phase of operations just inaugurated by the commander of the punitive expedition.

FEW REPORTS BY PRESSING.

No reports from Gen. Fanning to Gen. Funston dealt with other than routine subjects, principally those having to do with the transportation of supplies.

The positions of troops were not revealed, but it was known that the cavalrymen were riding hard along the trail left by Villa and his little army.

Officers of the quartermaster department studied the best methods of getting provisions, especially supplies for the horses and mules, to the field army, while Gen. Funston and his staff anxiously studied the map, referring frequently to the scale of miles that showed the advanced cavalry columns rapidly nearing points 300 miles away from the border.

EXERCISE A LONG CHASE.

It was realized that the early capture of Villa would be little better than an accident. With their knowledge of the country,

DAILY AND SUNDAY MORE THAN THE OTHERS COMBINED

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Sunday, March 26th. Monday, March 27th.

The Tribune..... 447.41 columns The Tribune..... 125.60 columns

The other morning papers combined..... 71.40 columns

Tribune's excess..... 29.56 columns

Tribune's excess..... 54.20 columns

The Daily Tribune's circulation has doubled in seven years.

The Sunday Tribune's circulation has nearly doubled in the same time.

Antoinette Donnelly's Beauty Hints have attracted scores of new readers.

The Tribune is bought solely to read.

It has no coupon or premium circulation.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

fine tucked in self-made smart louses suit with your will be surely displayed here. They are priced.

CH 27, 1916

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair and warmer Tuesday and probably Wednesday, moderate northerly winds becoming variable.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Sunrise, 5:40; sunset, 6:11. Moonrise, 5:23 a. m. Wednesday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.			
(Last 24 hours.)			
Maximum, 10 a. m. 36			
Minimum, 7 p. m. 34			
5 a. m. 36	11 a. m. 34	7 p. m. 34	
6 a. m. 35	12 m. 35	8 p. m. 35	
7 a. m. 35	1 p. m. 35	9 p. m. 35	
8 a. m. 35	2 p. m. 35	10 p. m. 35	
9 a. m. 35	3 p. m. 35	11 p. m. 35	
10 a. m. 35	4 p. m. 35	12 m. 35	
11 a. m. 35	5 p. m. 35	1 p. m. 35	

Mean temperature, 35, normal for the day, 33.

Excess since Jan. 1, 1.64 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .08 inch.

Excess since Jan. 1, 1.70 inches.

Wind, N. by maximum velocity, 24 miles an hour at 10:30 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 94; 7 p. m., 90; 7 p. m., 88.

Barometric pressure, 7 a. m., 30.91; 7 p. m., 30.92.

For complete government report see page 13.

BRITISH STORM GERMAN GROUND

Infantry Takes First and Second Line to South of Ypres.

LONDON, March 27.—British troops today struck a sudden blow at the German lines near Ypres and made a decisive gain at St. Eloi, to the south of the city. The official statement says:

This morning, after exploding mines, infantry of the Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Fusiliers assaulted the German salient at St. Eloi, taking first and second line trenches on a front of 600 yards. Heavy casualties are known to have been caused to the enemy. Two officers and 168 men were taken prisoner.

There has been much mining activity. At La Boisselle we successfully exploded a mine. To the south of Neuville-St. Vaast, and near the Hohenzollern redoubt, there has been crater fighting in which we were successful.

Opposite Hulluch the enemy exploded mines, damaging our trenches and causing some casualties. We are established on the crater formed by the explosion.

French Official Report.

PARIS, March 27.—The official statement issued by the ministry of war tonight was as follows:

Between the Somme and the Aisne, in the neighborhood of Maucourt, after an attempted sudden attack on one of our first line trenches, but this completely failed.

In the Argonne the activity of our artillery continued at various points along the enemy front, especially in

OUR DUTY IN MEXICO

The Tribune prints this morning, on page 9, the text of a comprehensive address delivered yesterday at Northwestern University by Charles Cheney Hyde, international law authority. Mr. Hyde reviews events in Mexico and sets forth dispassionately his views of the duty of the United States toward that country.

the sector of the Cheppy wood. Our long range guns shelled troops moving in the direction of Exemont Chastel and exploded an ammunition depot.

West of the Meuse the bombardment was quite intense on our front comprising Bethincourt, La Mort Homme, and Cumieres, as well as east of the Meuse in the region of Vaux and Douaumont. There were some gusts of artillery fire in the Woivre. No infantry action occurred.

Northeast of St. Mihiel we bombarded at long range the station and enemy establishments at Haudicourt. A number of wagons were demolished. The building took fire.

German Official Report.

BERLIN, March 27.—The official statement issued by the general army headquarters today said:

By an extensive mine explosion early this morning the British damaged our position near St. Eloi, south of Ypres. More than 100 yards of trenches were blown up. Casualties were caused among the company occupying the positions.

In the district northeast and east of Vermelles we were successful in mine fighting and took some prisoners.

The British again shelled the town of Lens.

In the Argonne and in the region of the Meuse artillery and other firing diminished only temporarily.

SCARLET FEVER BACILLUS FOUND; SCIENCE TRIUMPHS.

Dr. F. B. Mallory of Boston and Assistant Discover Germ That Has Long Menaced Human Race.

Boston, Mass., March 27.—[Special.]—After terrorizing the world for centuries the bacillus that causes scarlet fever has been discovered by Dr. F. B. Mallory, pathologist of the Boston City hospital, and his assistant, Dr. E. M. Medlar.

It is a discovery of vast importance, for scarlet fever is one of the contagious diseases which have been a good deal of a mystery to medical science not only because of its contagious possibilities but because of the fact that it is always apt to pave the way for the inroads of other diseases, such as pneumonia, tuberculosis, diphtheria, or measles, to say nothing of nephritis—acute kidney disease—which is apt to follow in the wake of scarlet fever.

Now that the bacillus has been discovered the next step will be to work out an antitoxin that will fight the disease after it has been caught and a vaccine that will prevent the possibility of contagion.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

fine tucked in self-made smart louses suit with your will be surely displayed here. They are priced.

CH 27, 1916

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

fine tucked in self-made smart louses suit with your will be surely displayed here. They are priced.

CH 27, 1916

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

fine tucked in self-made smart louses suit with your will be surely displayed here. They are priced.

CH 27, 1916

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

fine tucked in self-made smart louses suit with your will be surely displayed here. They are priced.

CH 27, 1916

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

fine tucked in self-made smart louses suit with your will be surely displayed here. They are priced.

CH 27, 1916

CITIES CAPTURED BY VILLISTAS, GALVESTON REPORTS DECLARE

try and, with the assistance they can obtain along the route, Villa and his followers, it is feared, will have no difficulty in keeping ahead of the pursuing Americans.

The only hope for an early ending of the chase is that Carranza's troops will check Villa's flight or that Villa himself, after joining one or more of his wandering bands in southern Chihuahua or from northern Durango, may decide to fight it out.

The Villa will be able to effect a junction with a considerable force before he is brought to a standstill as he is regarded as probable. Carranza, one of his generals, who has been operating in the vicinity of Torreon, is known to have a considerable force, and in the state of Durango it is said the Arrieta brothers are in position to move northward to his support.

MAY MOVE FAR SOUTH.

Unofficial observers have observed a theory—regarded as somewhat fanciful by American military men, however—that Villa, after joining these and others, will continue his movement to the south with the hope of gathering strength as he goes, and with Zapata and other enemies of the Carranza government attempt once more to gain possession of Mexico City.

Although this theory is little credited at headquarters, it is realized that he probably can go about as far as he likes now without seeing an American soldier for many weeks.

Gen. Funston will continue his headquarters here, although it is probable that he will go to El Paso, and perhaps to Columbus in a few days for a brief stay.

NEW BASE FOR AMERICANS.

Field Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Colonia Dublan, Mexico, March 25.—(By airplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.)—Gen. J. J. Pershing announced last night the establishment of a new base in the pursuit of Villa. The second base is much nearer the location where the bandit is reported than the old one.

The headquarters, it is presumed, will be maintained as an important link in the supply station system, the chain of bases forming a strong military line, readily defensible, reaching a distance into the interior of Mexico, which is considered remarkable, considering the fact that the army has had less than two weeks to bridge deserts, mountains, and many miles of barren land, without the benefit of any railroad communication.

The Americans still have a great growing impatience to start southward into the altitudes where they know the cold is bitter and the shelter on campaign days is anything but comfortable.

Villa Seizes Young Men.

For two weeks the reports along Villa's trail show that he has seized the young men and boys of small towns, as forced recruits in his band. His custom has been to line up the male population for inspection. The best physical specimens have been pulled out of line and told roughly that they were honored because the others because they were "Villa's men."

In the Casas Grandes region at Galeana and El Valle Villa obtained fully a half hundred men by this method, more than enough to make up for the wounded carried from the Columbus fight, which he dropped in those sections.

The disappearance of the Carranza garrison at Namiquipe and subsequent reports that these men had joined Villa were not taken at American headquarters as indication of serious trouble. Occasional defections of Mexican troops have been expected, but there has been no sign of a break on the part of any of the Constitutional army officers with whom the Carranza forces have been in actual cooperation.

Announcement that the American army headquarters aero corps has established field stations twelve miles south of Casas Grandes was made here tonight.

MEXICO LIKELY TO SEIZE ALL OF CHURCH PROPERTIES

Officials quoted as saying Plan Would Be Best to Meet Debt of Nation.

Mexico City, March 27.—The published announcement that the Carranza government is considering the advisability of taking over all the personal and realty holdings of the Catholic clergy throughout the republic created somewhat of a sensation here this morning.

In a special dispatch from Queretaro, El Democrito, "the official government organ," quotes both Secretary of the Treasury Cabrera and Dr. Shurob, governor of the state of Guanajuato, as saying that the measure would be made effective under the old law dating back more than a half century, when church edifices were seized during the administration of Benito Juarez.

The clergy in the states of Michoacan, Puebla, Queretaro, and Jalisco are reputed to be immensely wealthy in jewels, lands, and works of art which are held in trust for the church. It is said that the appropriation of these by the government would solve Mexico's present economic difficulties.

FISHER ESTATE \$3,500,000.

An estate of \$3,500,000 was left by Lucius G. Fisher, rich manufacturer of paper bags and owner of the Fisher building, which was filed yesterday in the Probate court.

The income of the property is to be distributed, save the residue, to his children, among Lucius G. Fisher Jr., his son; Mrs. Alice Fisher Foster of Denver, Mrs. Ethel Fisher Dixon, 170 East Pearson street, and Mrs. Katherine Fisher Dixon, 68 East Goodhue street, his daughters.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Arrived. Left. Port. Port.

LAUREL. St. Paul. Liverpool.

AWA MARU. Yokohama.

QUEEN MARY. New York.

CHITTO MARU. Manila.

KAWASO MARU. Manila.

SIERRA. San Francisco.

FINLAND. New York.

DOMINION. Liverpool.

BOHA. New York.

NIRVANA. Amsterdam.

DANKOV. Portland.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

ORAR II. Dist. not given. Friday.

SHIPMENT ADVICES.

Special Forecast for Shipments Within Radius of 500 Miles.

Forecast shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Wednesday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 25 to 33 degrees; west and south, above 33 degrees; east, 25 to 30 degrees.

TORREON TAKEN BY VILLISTAS IS BORDER REPORT

Said Now to Control Southern Chihuahua and Coahuila; Looting Is Rife?

Galveston, Tex., March 27.—(Special.)—After a guerrilla warfare of several days Villistas have taken the city of Torreon and are in complete possession of the southern sections of the states of Chihuahua and Coahuila, according to information reaching the border today.

In this fighting the dispatches declare that many lives on each side have been lost, and that while the Carranza troops have not been really defeated they have withdrawn in the face of superior numbers to await reinforcements, which are said to have been sent.

City's Fate Not Known.

Whether or not the city of Torreon, an old stronghold of Villa, has been sacked since being captured cannot be learned, as refugees fleeing the city have not been permitted to enter since the city was completely invested. It is believed on the border that since the city has always been for Villa it will not be molested.

Villistas Number 10,000.

Reports declare that the principal cities in the southern parts of Chihuahua and Coahuila are now in the hands of Villistas and that those towns which have shown any opposition are being robbed and burned. It is estimated by border reports that fully 10,000 Villistas are now operating in these sections.

Use of Railroads Necessary.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—With the conviction that the chase of Pancho Villa is going to prove a long and tedious one, attention in official circles turned again tonight to the railroad situation.

Gen. Gavi, Carranza commander at Juarez announced today that the American forces have been allowed the use of the Mexican telegraph wires between Madera and Juarez. All communications will be censored by Gen. Bertalan at Madera.

Dispatches from Washington and San Antonio showing that the United States military authorities were becoming increasingly impatient for the completion of arrangements with Gen. Carranza for the use of the Mexican railroad, confirmed the belief held here for the last week that the railroad problem was the present crux of the situation.

Motor Trucks Inadequate.

Army officers here privately admit that the question of getting adequate supplies to the forces at the front is growing serious. They say that the present system of motor transportation across the Chihuahua desert has proved entirely inadequate and as Gen. Pershing's columns push further into the desolation of western Chihuahua the problem of getting supplies to grow acute. The advance corps of the expeditionary force is now well over 250 miles from the frontier and every day presumably adds many miles to the thin line of communications.

The sand storms which sweep across the Chihuahua wastes are similar to the almos which have again and again wiped out caravans in the Sahara desert. Mormon colonists and American ranchmen agree that nothing but a railroad can cope with nature in this dreary region. Even if wagon roads were constructed their life would be brief.

Supplies Wait the Word.

Thousands of tons of foodstuffs, clothing, ammunition, hospital supplies, and other supplies are in warehouse here, ready for shipment south, but they will not start until Gen. Carranza has granted the right to use the Mexican railroads.

If permission to use the Mexico Northwestern railroad is granted by the Carranza government, Gen. Kuntz will provide his own equipment for the First division of supplies. The present rolling stock of the railroad is said to be inadequate. Also very little of it is available here.

United States army headquarters in El Paso already have arranged with railroad officials here to provide engines and cars to make up supply trains. Scores of trainmen, including engineers, conductors, and brakemen, who already have been sent to Mexico, are ready to make up the crews. All that is needed is the command to move.

Discredit Alleged Raid.

Gen. Bell announced last tonight that the troops which had been ordered to pursue the Mexicans who were reported to have raided the Kelly ranch, run off some cattle and beaten the caretaker, had returned and reported that they had found no trace of the expedition. The officer in charge said that he had interviewed the Mexican caretaker, who was supposed to have been beaten, and that his story was so conflicting as to discredit the entire account of the raid.

WON'T ENLIST WHEN THEY HAVE JOBS, FOREMAN SAYS.

Colonel of First Cavalry, I. N. G., Thanks Personal Element in National Guard Appeals to Citizens.

"Americans will not enlist in the regular army if they have jobs," said Col. Milton J. Foreman of the First Cavalry, I. N. G., in a talk to the Monday club of the Chicago Telephone company yesterday. "And the men of this country do not enlist to become professional soldiers, though they will join an organization such as the national guard where the personal element is present."

"Then too, we must strive for some sort of universal military training which will not cause men to lose their jobs, or cripple the industries of the country. If the invasion of Mexico is to be done properly, adequate forces should be provided which will be able to cope with any situation," he added. "If the president is given the power to draft the national guard into the regular army, and Congress passes a bill to raise the present standing army, within three years time we should have an army of fully 500,000 men."

Both a company's sale of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, March 23, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.32 cents per pound—advertisement.

Chase for Villa in Chihuahua.



A—Approximate course taken by Villa into the mountain region of Guerrero.

Reports from various sources locate Villa making for the foothills of the Sierras southwest of Namiquipe, after breaking through the Carrancista forces that were supposed to check his retreat to the south and west.

Three cavalry columns under Col. Dodd are believed to be in close pursuit of the bandits more than 250 miles south of the border.

GORRELL NEARLY DIED OF THIRST

Army Aviator Describes 48 Hours of Living Death on Mexican Desert.

Columbus, N. M., March 27.—Telling an amusing and sensational story of the forty-eight hours he was lost in the Chihuahua desert than contained in the first report, Lieut. Edgar S. Gorrell arrived here this afternoon from the Dublin base in his airplane.

Gorrell said he fainted three times while seeking a water hole, after struggling against the elements. He said he obtained a Mexican horse and reached an American camp at Ascension.

Short of Gasoline: Lands.

"I left Columbus on Sunday afternoon, March 19," Gorrell said, "and after an uneventful flight was forced to land at night because of lack of gasoline. All night I hid in the hills, without a blanket. I nearly froze. I was forced to swing my arms to keep up circulation."

"The following morning, with the aid of my army map, I began a long hike for rescue. I only had a pint of water in my canteen. The next day, while waiting for my horse, I made out many of my rations for fear I might need them later. By noon I was out of water and started back to a water hole shown on the map. It was fifteen miles away."

"My tongue began to swell. I was forced to breathe the alkali dust through my open mouth."

Faints Three Times.

"I fainted. Later I revived, and I got up and started again. Then I fainted again. Good God, it was awful! I saw a big lake of water and started for it, but when I reached it I found it was only a mirage. I nearly died. I was forced to swing my arms to keep up circulation."

"After resting and filling my canteen I started walking again, but night overtook me. The next day, while waiting for my horse, I made out many of my rations for fear I might need them later. By noon I was out of water and started back to a water hole shown on the map. It was fifteen miles away."

"My tongue began to swell. I was forced to breathe the alkali dust through my open mouth."

MEXICO AS DARY SEE IT.

More Rivers and Less Water, More Cows and Less Milk, than Any Country He Ever Saw In.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—The Mexican country where Villa is now fleeing is a land peculiar to the imagination of a Negro seargent, an old campaigner in the Twenty-fourth Infantry, now in that region, speaking to a Casas Grandes rancher, puts it thus:

"I have been in nearly every land. But in this part of Mexico there are more rivers and less water, more cows and less milk, and further to look and less to see than any country I have ever known."

TOBEY Polish

(Made and guaranteed by the Tobeys Furniture Co.—Chicago and New York)

means safety. Don't risk your fine furniture, automobiles, woodwork, etc., by using waxes, mop oils or alkaline cleansers on their beautiful surfaces. Five sizes, 25c to \$3.00.

Your dealer has it

CHASING VILLA TOO SLOW GAME, SO CROSBY QUIT

Millionaire Scout Finds It More Exciting Playing El Paso Society.

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—(Special.)—Will Crosby, the millionaire scout, is back from the front. He went into Mexico with the army from sheer love of excitement.

"There was no excitement," he drew over a cup of after dinner coffee at the Paso del Norte. "So I came out."

Rather disillusioning words to those who fancy the American soldiers boys live in the atmosphere of romance and adventure.

"There hadn't been a shot fired in the campaign by the American troops when I left Colonia Dublan on Friday," said the scout. "I like rough times when I go out looking for them. But there is more excitement in playing soccer in El Paso than in scouting for the American punitive expedition."

Scout Crosby a "Frotter."

Mr. Crosby is president of a brokerage firm here. He is a cotton leader and a member of every club in town.

The night before the troops went over the line at Columbus was celebrated by a ball at the El Paso Country club. "There was a sound of revelry by night," and a gayest of the revelers was Scout Crosby.

Forty young lieutenants fresh from one to him. He handles a six-shooter with the ease of a professional. He is a man of manhood and self-reliance. El Paso thought them dandies. Mexico found them were soldiers."

No More Carpet Knight.

Let it be said that Mr. Crosby is no more carpet knight. He is equally at home in the drawing room and the saddle. Fox trots and bucking bronchos are all the same to him. He handles a six-shooter with the ease of a professional. He is a man of manhood and self-reliance. El Paso thought them dandies. Mexico found them were soldiers."

AERO SQUADRON IN MEXICO FINDS ITS TASK DESPERATE.

Altitude Great, Winds Treacherous, and Landing Places Few—Natives Appear Friendly.

Field Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Colonia Dublan, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26.—(By Airplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.)—The first aero squadron in a week's service with Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing's expedition in Mexico has surmounted problems more difficult than most of those encountered among the Alps, one of the senior aviators said today.

"We are under a handicap of an altitude of 5,000 feet when we rise," he explained. "Some of the mountains are approximately 9,000 feet above the sea level, and none of our machines is powerful enough to carry pilot, observer, and sufficient fuel at such an altitude."

He told about a flight over a gorge 2,000 feet deep where no landing place was observable within fifteen miles. The aviator "scribed the wind as the worst encountered since the flight for the Mackay trophy in 1914 from San Diego to Los Angeles, when Lieut. Gertstetter and the bad air drove one machine into a spiral glide, in which it dropped 1,000 feet.

Thus far in their landing the aviators have not encountered signs of unfriendliness among the Mexican people."

CARRANZA TROOPS MASS 2,000 STRONG ON BORDER.

Soldiers Arrive at Agua Prieta to Prevent Villa from Entering Sonora, Report in Douglas.

Douglas, Ariz., March 27.—Gen. Armijo Gomez, commanding a column of 2,000 de facto Mexican troops, arrived in Agua Prieta late today for a conference with Gen. P. Elias Olley, military governor of Sonora. Gomez left his column in the vicinity of Curupac and Mocoma, approximately thirty-five miles south of the border.

The new troops will be stationed at Esquea, thirty-five miles north of Douglas, and at Caballero, where Gen. Calles previously had established his forces, maintaining only a small number in Agua Prieta, opposite here.

The new troops movement is said by Mexican officials to be for the purpose of establishing a mobile force in a position where it can strike rapidly either north or southeast in protecting the Chihuahua border from any attempt on the part of Villa to enter Sonora.

PERSHING HAS GOOD SOUTHS.

Gen. Pershing is well supplied with scouts. He has engaged about 100 Mexicans who know those mountains as well as Villa himself. These Mexicans have been in Mexico for twenty-five years.

"Until I left the troops suffered severely at night from cold. As soon as the sun dips behind the mountains the air in those high altitudes grows positively chilly. The army is short on rations. It is living on 'red horse' and 'hard tack.'"

"We will catch Villa," Mr. Crosby was asked.

The millionaire scout blew a ring of cigarette smoke toward the ceiling.

"No," he said.

ABSOLVE SELVES OF MEXICO ILLS

Senators Say Wilson Must Bear Blame if Mishap Befalls.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—(Special.)—Republican senators in conference today drafted a statement to the public, asserting that they do not want to embarrass the president in his handling of the Mexican situation, but reiterating their conviction that he should send all of the available men in the regular army to the border immediately and back them up with such divisions of the national guard as are needed.

The Republicans stand behind the resolution introduced by Senator Sherman of Illinois last week, offering the president 50,000 additional men for service in or near Mexico.

Statement to the Public.

The statement was made public by Senator Gallinger, the minority leader of the senate. It said:

"Republican senators fully recognize that the duty of dealing with the Mexican crisis rests with the president, and they have not at any time had any purpose of interfering with the executive or any department of the government in that matter, but they have been and are now solicitous that the military expedition in Mexico shall be adequately protected, and, if necessary, reinforced, and that the border line shall be provided with forces sufficient to prevent raids similar to the one that occurred at Columbus."

"While realizing that their information may not be fully complete, they desire that, upon the information which they do have, all available regulars should be sent to the border, to be reinforced by detachments from the national guard if circumstances demand it. Not only should Villa and his murderous band be captured and punished, but the lives and property of American citizens on both sides of the border should be fully protected, a thing which has not heretofore been done by our government."

No Formal Senate Action.

In view of President Wilson's statement to the public on Saturday night, in which he said sinister influences were at work to precipitate intervention in Mexico, the Republican senators decided today not to take any action in the senate which would embarrass the president. They were read at the conference charge them with bringing about intervention.

Senators Borah, Sherman, Weeks, and Kenyon insisted that the senate should take definite action looking towards the protection of American lives along the border, and especially the American expeditionary forces in Mexico.

In referring to President Wilson's statement that sinister influences are at work to bring about intervention in Mexico, Senator Borah said, "but that influence can be wholly counteracted by this government doing its plain and simple duty toward our citizens in Mexico, and particularly on the border."

Several of those who attended the conference today said that, while they were willing to grant Mr. Wilson's wish for silence, they will remain silent only as long as he and his followers do.

"The next time Mr. Wilson presumes to lecture any one," said Senator Sherman of Illinois, "I think he will hear a protest. I'm perfectly willing to cooperate with him to get Villa, but I want him to get Villa, and I want him to protect Americans while he is after him."

Telegrams were read at the conference showing that there is general feeling in every town along the border. The senators also discussed the possibility of disaster to the American forces in Mexico in case the president declined to yield to the urgent plea for the use of the railroad between Juarez and Casas Grandes and for more men to protect his line of communications.

Railroad Is Open.

By rail to El Paso it is 150 miles from here over the Mexico Northwestern. The road is open and trains are making the back and forth two and three times a week.

The equipment is not of the best and the roadbed is sadly in need of repair, conditions which make the running time about ten hours between here and Juarez. But the engineer corps would put the road in such a condition that the present schedule time could be cut in half.

Joseph's OF CHICAGO

608 and 610 South Michigan Avenue

Remarkable Values in Spring Suits at \$35

The question of disappointment never enters the mind of women who come to Joseph's of Chicago for a suit or other garment.

Consider this suit offer, for instance. Included in this group at \$35 are some of the most charming style ideas brought out this season. There is snap and style in every line. The same values cannot be found elsewhere under \$55 or \$60. But now these beautifully designed suits will be sold here at \$35.

WRITER SHOWS HOW CARRANZA CAN BE U. S. AID

Granting of Railroad Facilities Would Be Help in Hunt for Bandit Villa.

BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)

Field Headquarters, United States Expeditionary Force in Mexico, in Camp San Miguel River, near Colonia Dublan, by army major to Columbus, N. M., March 27.—(Special.)—It is recalled that Villa's announced motive in taking the lives of seventeen Americans in his Columbus raid was retaliation for the cooperation which the United States government gave to Carranza. And Villa's particular grievance was the use of the railroads of the United States by the Carranza government in the movement of its troops through United States territory from Laredo and El Paso to Douglas, Ariz., to the relief of Carranza's garrison at Agua Prieta, Sonora.

Big Aid to Carranza.

It was this cooperation, namely, the use of the United States railroads, that saved the lives of the Agua Prieta garrison, which was besieged by a vastly superior number of men under the personal command of Villa.

For this cooperation, which prevented Villa from wiping out an enemy stronghold and securing a border port from which to recruit and supply the army, the bandit has now forewarned his enemy for all Mexican factions and declared intention of directing his murderous energies solely on Americans.

Master of All He Surveys.

A week ago at Namiquipe, 125 miles to the west of El Paso, commander of the Carrancista garrison at that place, sent two commands when he heard that Villa had departed from the town of El Valle and was bound for Namiquipe.

The bandit caught up with one of these commands, the little village of Cruz, attacked it at night, and put it completely to rout.

The point is that in these hills where Villa, the outlaw, was able to evade the rurales of Diaz for twenty years, and which has been his stamping ground since childhood, the Carrancistas are totally unable, even if they are so disposed, to round up the terror of the mountains, who has sworn to kill every American he meets.

Roads Almost Impassable.

Today the United States army is maintaining over 125 miles of overland transport service between this deep base and the border base at Columbus, N. M.

By mule pack, wagon train, motorcycle, and auto truck supplies and messages are being conveyed over the tortuous, winding roads, which have been cut deep by the motor trucks and otherwise made almost impassable in spite of the constant work of the engineer corps, but men and animals are being pushed night and day to the limit of their capacity and motor trucks no longer unload at an end of the trip that they are pushed back again with relief drivers for fresh loads.

These are the disadvantages which the army is working under here, while 200 feet from the camp run the railroad tracks of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, extending northeast to Juarez.

50 Ferneries (As Pictured) \$5.50

The top is arranged in three sections, the center fitted with a square metal lining and both ends with flower pot and saucer.

Most durably constructed and finished in white and black, ivory and black, gray and white, gray and red, color combinations especially effective for the sun-parlor or porch.

—Special at \$5.50 Each

Sixth Floor, North Room

Joseph's OF CHICAGO

608 and 610 South Michigan Avenue

Remarkable Values in Spring Suits at \$35

The question of disappointment never enters the mind of women who come to Joseph's of Chicago for a suit or other garment.

Consider this suit offer, for instance. Included in this group at \$35 are some of the most charming style ideas brought out this season. There is snap and style in every line. The same values cannot be found elsewhere under \$55 or \$60. But now these beautifully designed suits will be sold here at \$35.

Joseph's OF CHICAGO

608 and 610 South Michigan Avenue

Remarkable Values in Spring Suits at \$35

The question of disappointment never enters the mind of women who come to Joseph's of Chicago for a suit or other garment.

Consider this suit offer, for instance. Included in this group at \$35 are some of the most charming style ideas brought out this season. There is snap and style in every line. The same values cannot be found elsewhere under \$55 or \$60. But now these beautifully designed suits will be sold here at \$35.

Joseph's OF CHICAGO

608 and 610 South Michigan Avenue

Remarkable Values in Spring Suits at \$35

The question of disappointment never enters the mind of women who come to Joseph's of Chicago for a suit or other garment.

Consider this suit offer, for instance. Included in this group at \$35 are some of the most charming style ideas brought out this season. There is snap and style in every line. The same values cannot be found elsewhere under \$55 or \$60. But now these beautifully designed suits will be sold here at \$35.

Joseph's OF CHICAGO

608 and 610 South Michigan Avenue

Remarkable Values in Spring Suits at \$35

Alexander H. Revell & Co. MARCH SALE

Large Oriental Kermanshah Rugs A Few of the Thousands of Oriental Rug Bargains Now on Hand



(Room Sizes) Size Price

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 7 1/2 \$10.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 8 1/2 \$12.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 9 1/2 \$14.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 10 1/2 \$16.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 11 1/2 \$18.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 12 1/2 \$20.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 13 1/2 \$22.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 14 1/2 \$24.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 15 1/2 \$26.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 16 1/2 \$28.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 17 1/2 \$30.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 18 1/2 \$32.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 19 1/2 \$34.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 20 1/2 \$36.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 21 1/2 \$38.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 22 1/2 \$40.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 23 1/2 \$42.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 24 1/2 \$44.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 25 1/2 \$46.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 26 1/2 \$48.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 27 1/2 \$50.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 28 1/2 \$52.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 29 1/2 \$54.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 30 1/2 \$56.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 31 1/2 \$58.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 32 1/2 \$60.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 33 1/2 \$62.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 34 1/2 \$64.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 35 1/2 \$66.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 36 1/2 \$68.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 37 1/2 \$70.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 38 1/2 \$72.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 39 1/2 \$74.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 40 1/2 \$76.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 41 1/2 \$78.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 42 1/2 \$80.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 43 1/2 \$82.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 44 1/2 \$84.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 45 1/2 \$86.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 46 1/2 \$88.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 47 1/2 \$90.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 48 1/2 \$92.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 49 1/2 \$94.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 50 1/2 \$96.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 51 1/2 \$98.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 52 1/2 \$100.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 53 1/2 \$102.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 54 1/2 \$104.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 55 1/2 \$106.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 56 1/2 \$108.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 57 1/2 \$110.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 58 1/2 \$112.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 59 1/2 \$114.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 60 1/2 \$116.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 61 1/2 \$118.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 62 1/2 \$120.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 63 1/2 \$122.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 64 1/2 \$124.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 65 1/2 \$126.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 66 1/2 \$128.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 67 1/2 \$130.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 68 1/2 \$132.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 69 1/2 \$134.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 70 1/2 \$136.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 71 1/2 \$138.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 72 1/2 \$140.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 73 1/2 \$142.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 74 1/2 \$144.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 75 1/2 \$146.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 76 1/2 \$148.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 77 1/2 \$150.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 78 1/2 \$152.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 79 1/2 \$154.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 80 1/2 \$156.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 81 1/2 \$158.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 82 1/2 \$160.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 83 1/2 \$162.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 84 1/2 \$164.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 85 1/2 \$166.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 86 1/2 \$168.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 87 1/2 \$170.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 88 1/2 \$172.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 89 1/2 \$174.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 90 1/2 \$176.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 91 1/2 \$178.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 92 1/2 \$180.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 93 1/2 \$182.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 94 1/2 \$184.00

Kermanshah, 10 1/2 x 95 1/2 \$186.00

WAITE OBTAINED VIRULENT GERMS OF TWO FEVERS

Dentist Got Cultures of Diseases Previous to Deaths of Parents-in-Law.

New York, March 27.—[Special.]—While the father and brother of Arthur Warren Waite were imploring him today to tell the truth about his complicity in the death of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, and the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Peck, he was busy in the laboratory of the Cornell Medical college, making interesting discoveries concerning the virulence of the germs of typhoid fever.

Between Dec. 17 and March 6, a period which comprised the stay of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck at Waite's apartment, the death of Mrs. Peck and the beginning of the illness of Mr. Peck, Waite was six times to the bacteriological laboratory of the Cornell Medical college. Several times he was accompanied by his wife, Margaret Weaver Horton, the young woman for whom he maintained an apartment at the Hotel Plaza.

Waite Obtained Disease Germs. Waite obtained from an unsuspecting clerk tubes containing typhoid fever and diphtheria cultures. His last errand of this nature was on March 6, the day before he bought arsenic from an apothecary.

It is the theory of the district attorney that Waite secured the typhoid and diphtheria cultures for the purpose of inoculating the second person who stood between him and wealth, his generous and meddling father-in-law, Mrs. Peck, the first obstacle, was already removed. Mr. Peck was the second, and the dentist's wife, who was to make her will at his instance only a few weeks later, was the third.

Mr. Swann will not say if Waite sought to poison the blood of his father-in-law with typhoid or diphtheria. Empty culture tubes were found in Waite's library at the same time as the books wherein descriptions of the uses of arsenic were marked; but the germs had disappeared.

Use of Germs Not Known.

But Waite, a dentist who did not even practice his profession, had no legitimate use for such cultures. In Judge Swann's opinion, maybe he used them, maybe he didn't. If he did employ this means of hurrying Mr. Peck out of the world, the experiment was not a success and the next date, March 28, that occurs in the chronology of Waite's shifty career becomes of startling interest. On this day he bought the arsenic.

Two persons are aware of Waite's curious interest in disease cultures. William Weber, clerk at the laboratory of the Cornell Medical college, and Mrs. Horton. Weber says Waite came to the laboratory first on Dec. 17, introducing himself after regular hours and when Weber was alone in the place.

Waite professed to be a doctor of medicine engaged in important bacteriological experiments. Cats were mentioned. Waite desired to inoculate cats with disease germs. Would Weber supply him with a quantity of tubes?

Obtains Typhoid Cultures. The proceedings appeared to Webster to be slightly irregular—Waite coming at such an hour—but the clerk had no reason to suspect improper motives on Waite's part, and so furnished the desired cultures—typhoid, this time. Thereafter, until March 6, Waite paid five more visits to the laboratory, obtaining more cultures. On several of these occasions, Weber says, Mrs. Horton was with the dentist.

Mr. Swann says Mrs. Horton was aware that Waite was getting these dangerous germs. She saw a batch of them "wriggle" on a glass slide. The dentist was kind enough to let her glance through a powerful microscope. Her cognizance of the matter is being keenly inquired into by the district attorney. But Mrs. Horton continues to insist that she was only interested in Waite's purchases of arsenic and germs, and believed that he was really using such things in his scientific laboratory.

Waite Makes New Statement.

Mr. Swann was informed tonight that Waite has made a new confession of his complicity in the death of his father-in-law. Mr. Swann was at his country place and had not been able to communicate with Frank A. Waite, a brother of the accused dentist, to whom the new statement was made in Bellevue hospital prison last night.

Frank Waite left Bellevue hospital about 6 o'clock tonight, after spending almost all of the afternoon at his brother's bedside, urging the dentist to the truth.

"My brother has made new statement," Frank Waite said to the reporters. "Did he make a confession?"

"He amplified and corrected the story he had already told to me. I am not at liberty to say what that was. My brother's physical condition is good, but mentally I fear there is something wrong."

Woman in Case Questioned.

Mr. Swann questioned Mrs. Horton again today. She reiterated that she never had accepted money from Waite and that her relations had been never anything except social and artistic. Through her lawyer she asked permission to visit Dr. Waite in the prison ward of Bellevue hospital. Mr. Swann declined the request.

Mrs. Horton may be called before the grand jury which is hearing evidence against Waite. Whether or not she will be summoned depends entirely on the district attorney.

Mr. Horton may be called before the grand jury which is hearing evidence against Waite. Whether or not she will be summoned depends entirely on the district attorney.

These stories are pure the most delightful sort.

ERS for APRIL

READY FOR KIRMESS OPENING

German Charity Affair to Get Under Way at Coliseum This Afternoon.



Adela Furst

The charity kirmess for the benefit of the German war sufferers is ready to open this afternoon at the Coliseum.

Three hundred women, under the direction of Mrs. Carl Buhl, worked until midnight and the shift of men who have been installing the booths kept right on going in order that everything may be in ship shape. Many women will be in costume, as will their girl assistants. There will be girls everywhere—in the food booth, the candy booth, the dancing pavilion, the restaurant, and all the other booths. The baby show will be a great attraction.

One of the most interesting booths will be provided over by the Baroness von Relawitz, who will sell toys made by the German prisoners in England. These toys arrived on yesterday after two months' work in endeavoring to get them.

In the dancing pavilion Walter Klein, who has charge, has hit upon the scheme of having fifty girls every afternoon and evening ready to dance. One of the number is Adela Furst.

Developments of the case. Her husband, Harry Mack Horton, went to the district attorney's office today, accompanying Mrs. Horton. Waite apparently prosperous, maintaining an automobile. Mr. Horton was in bankruptcy through practically all of last year and during part of the time that Mrs. Horton was playing Juliet to Waite's Romeo.

Insanity Taint in Family? All of these matters were being carefully weighed by the district attorney when that official was in receipt of a statement drawn up by Warren W. Waite of Grand Rapids, father of the accused dentist. It was an admission that the taint of insanity was in the Waite family, a preliminary to the working up of an insanity defense. The statement was as follows:

I, Warren W. Waite of Grand Rapids, Mich., depose:

"That my father, Milo Waite, left his home and family in Canonsburg, Kent county, Mich., in the month of June, 1871, and never returned. Also:

"That two of my cousins, being children of my mother's sister, are, and have been, confined in the insane asylum at Kalamazoo, Mich. One of these, Ed Jackson, was an inmate there for many years and died there. Another, Bert Jackson, is now there, and still another, Ed Jackson, has been treated for mental trouble in Grand Rapids and Ann Arbor. The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Will Fight Insanity Plea. Mr. Swann said this evening that he is little concerned about the likelihood of an insanity defense.

"I shall not apply to have Waite examined by alienists or by a commission," he said. "We will fight this insanity matter in court in the course of the trial. Neither will we accept a lesser plea in Waite's case."

Woman in Case Questioned.

Mr. Swann questioned Mrs. Horton again today. She reiterated that she never had accepted money from Waite and that her relations had been never anything except social and artistic. Through her lawyer she asked permission to visit Dr. Waite in the prison ward of Bellevue hospital. Mr. Swann declined the request.

Mrs. Horton may be called before the grand jury which is hearing evidence against Waite. Whether or not she will be summoned depends entirely on the district attorney.

These stories are pure the most delightful sort.

ERS for APRIL

WINE OF CARDUI 'WHISKY SOAKED WEEDS'—WIDOW

Recipe Given to Her Grandmother by Cherokee Indian in 1840, She Says.

"A little bunch of weeds soaked in whisky and water" was the way Wine of Cardui was characterized by the widow of the first developer of the compound in a deposition offered yesterday in Federal Judge Carpenter's court.

The testimony was the first evidence offered by the defense in the \$300,000 libel suit of John A. and Z. C. Patten against the American Medical association. It contained the story of the origin of the medicine and phrases in it caused everyone in the courtroom, including Judge Carpenter, to smile.

Source of Formula. The widow—Mrs. Mary E. McElree, who is past 80 years—stated the formula for Wine of Cardui was given her by her grandmother in 1838. Her grandmother, Aunt Frances Strip—obtained it from a Cherokee Indian about 1840.

Among the many interesting statements in the testimony considered important by the defense was:

"We never considered the medicine good for anything except one female ailment, and it was supposed to be just as good and maybe better without the whisky."

Another statement was: "My husband said the formula outright to Z. C. Patten for such a small sum which he was probably so ashamed of that he never mentioned the amount to me."

Other Witnesses Speak. In the morning session Dr. A. J. Cramp, head of the propaganda department of the American Medical association, told of the fight made by the association and read the articles which alleged Wine of Cardui was a nostrum which has gained its vogue because of the alcohol it contained.

John A. Patten stated he had been forced out of several executive committees of laymen's organizations of the Methodist church by the articles against the Wine of Cardui in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The Rev. John H. Rice, one of the publishing agents of the Methodist Book Concern, testified Mr. Patten was made the object of many condemnatory resolutions passed by various committees, boards, and conferences following publication of the articles.

The Rev. Edgar Blake of Evanston, corresponding secretary of the board of Sunday schools, testified he was present at a meeting of the book committee of the general conference in New York when resolutions were passed which indicated the committee's attitude toward Mr. Patten. It was testified Mr. Patten resigned as a member of the board of education, from a directorship of the Chattanooga Y. M. C. A., the Methodist Brotherhood, the Freedmen's society, and the Board of Methodist Laymen because of the articles in the medical journal.

N. Y. C. INTERESTS SUE TO OUST VANDERBILT GROUP.

Minority Stockholders Attack Control Through Railroad's Directorate.

New York, March 27.—A legal attempt to oust the Vanderbilt interests from control of the management of the New York Central railroad was begun in the Supreme court here today. An order was granted directing certain members of the board of directors of the railroad to appear next Monday and show cause why their tenure of office should not be declared unlawful. The petitioner is James Politts of this city, who asserts he owns 120 shares of stock of the company.

OHIO WESLEYAN MEN MEET. The completion of a campaign for \$1,000,000 to mark the diamond jubilee of Ohio Wesleyan university, according to the announcement made last evening by President Herbert Welch, who spoke at a banquet of the Chicago alumni at the City club. Of this amount, Dr. Welch said, \$600,000 must be secured within the next thirteen months.

Valuable gifts of manuscripts and works of art given by Dr. Frank W. Gunsauls, an alumnus of the university, were also announced.

CITY IN WHITE; FLOODS OUTSIDE

Two Men Lose Lives in Wisconsin. During an 88 Hour Rainfall.

HOPE AHEAD, REPORT.

After a night of cold rain and wind that left much wreckage in its wake, Chicago awoke to a near midwinter climate yesterday with continued cold rain and sleet. Chicago was the center of a storm district in which two lives were lost and much damage was done. Fair and warmer weather are forecast for today.

The Des Plaines river overflowed its banks from River Grove to a point beyond Riverdale, and much farm property is under water.

William Orr, station agent at Winslow, Wis., stopped from a trestle and was drowned, and Lester Kelly lost his life near Mineral Point, Wis.

In Rockford, Ill., whole rows of houses were standing in several feet of water from the overflow of the Rock river.

Eighty-eight hours of rain. Vast damage was done in Wisconsin by the eighty-eight hours of rain which melted the heavy preceding snowstorm. Rail traffic has been suspended in many places, and in Blanchardville there is ten inches of water in the postoffice. Residents of Darlington were obliged to use boats in transacting their business.

The Illinois Central and Northwestern railroads were compelled to suspend service along the Peconia river.

Saginaw, Genesee, and Bay counties in Michigan were the greatest sufferers from the two days of rain and snow in that state. Five persons were injured in a wreck of the Michigan Central near Kalamazoo.

Interrubans Suspend. Many hundreds of acres of farm land in the vicinity of Saginaw were covered with water and ice.

It was believed in Columbus, O., that the flood of the Scioto river, now within two feet of the reinforced levees, would recede.

Word was received from Dayton that the flood had reached the ten foot mark, but there was little fear that it would reach the twenty-one foot danger mark.

SOME HALL OF FAME, THIS.

George Washington, John Adams, and Andrew Jackson All Face Judge.

Judge Caverly in the Clark street court was the most amazed judge in Chicago yesterday when George Washington, John Adams, and Andrew Jackson appeared before him.

George Washington, accused of stealing a bracelet, will get a chance to tell the well known truth tomorrow.

Andrew Jackson, accused of stealing lead pipe, was held to the grand jury.

John Adams, accused of embezzling \$250,000, took a continuance. George Washington is colored.

Manufacturer Files Petition. Thomas Rankin, a manufacturer of 100 West Lake street, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. He scheduled liabilities of \$250,000.

SOCIETY WOMEN STUDY ORATORY TO DOWN CROWE

Lake Shore Spellbinders Assault Dorsey Crowe, Who Seeks Council Job.

When Dorsey Crowe sought to become the next alderman from the Twenty-first ward, he failed to take into account a small school of embryo orators, whose voices and vocabularies are to be directed against him from now until election.

The first oratorical gun was fired yesterday. Miss Susette Ryerson made a speech at a meeting of north side society women at the Plaza hotel. Miss Ryerson has been attending a class in public speaking and began her oratorical career in an effort to defeat Dorsey Crowe and elect Earl Walker, the Republican candidate in the ward.

Mrs. Arthur Ryerson and Mrs. Jacob Baur are others in the class, whose newly acquired oratory is to be felt in the campaign to elect Walker.

Ovation as She Finishes. Miss Ryerson was cheered when she began her address and was given an ovation when she concluded with the statement that it behooved the assemblage of society women to elect Mr. Walker.

The harmonious atmosphere of the session was almost spoiled by the presence of Mrs. Joanna Downes, head of the Illinois Democratic league, and a body of her cohorts. She had some things to say, but the meeting was adjourned with such suddenness by Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, the chairman, that it caught her unprepared.

Mrs. Downes, according to her statement at the close of the meeting, wanted to say some things about the attack on Mr. Crowe through his family connections. She resented the references to his uncle, Pat Crowe, whose adventures in the Cudahy kidnapping and the police courts were mentioned by some of the speakers from the parkways and the drives of the Twenty-first ward.

Says He's Clean Out. "He's a clean cut young fellow," said Mrs. Downes, "and it isn't right to fight him on account of his family. I intended that these women a few questions, but they adjourned so suddenly that I couldn't."

Mrs. Downes found Mr. Walker, however, and argued the case with him. The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

The women asserted that there is more wrong with young Crowe than his family, however. They distributed programs of a hotel employees' ball held just before the primaries on which it was stated that Crowe was the floor manager for the ball. Then Mrs. Fairbank read a report of the dance written by an investigator of the Juvenile Protective association. The report described the dance as a drunken orgy in which young girls were given liquor until they became intoxicated.

MARDEN'S SPANISH OLIVE OIL

The Pack Train

Make But One Salad Dressing

Mix just one mayonnaise or French dressing; one piquant Thousand Island or Roquefort Cheese; with Marden's Spanish Olive Oil. Notice the extra savor lent by the rich yet delicate flavor—the true olive flavor which distinguishes this special virgin oil—

—First imported in this country for a little circle of epicures; at last offered to the delicacy loving American people.

Ask your dealer for Marden's Spanish Olive Oil and also for *College Inn Salads*, compiled for us by the Chef of the College Inn, the famous Chicago restaurant, where Marden's is always used. If he cannot supply you, drop us a postal. We will mail you a copy and will see that he supplies you with the oil.

Packed in Spain; imported by

MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS CO.
(Established 1837)
130 N. Fifth Ave., Chicago
NEW YORK BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO

WURLITZER Service

Follows The Victrola Into Your Home

Wurlitzer Victrola Service supplies Victrolas fresh from the factory and delivers to your home with the factory adjustment undisturbed, thereby assuring PERFECT reproduction.

A stock of thousands of records is always at your disposal, with experts to wait upon you.

Call, write or telephone for Victor Catalogue.

Wurlitzer Special Outfit No. 16
Victrola Style 16—Mahogany or Oak, with your own selection of Red Seal, Blue or Purple Label Victor Records, value to \$15. \$18. Cash \$15—\$10 per month.

Wurlitzer Special Outfit No. 14
Victrola Style 14—With 20 Victor selections, ten 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice. \$18. Cash \$10.50—\$7.50 per month.

Wurlitzer Special Outfit No. 11
Victrola Style 11—With 20 Victor selections, ten 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice. \$17.50. Cash \$7.50—\$5.00 per month.

Wurlitzer Special Outfit No. 10
Victrola Style 10—With 14 Victor selections, seven 10-inch Double Face Records, your own choice. \$16.50. Cash \$6.50—\$5.00 per month.

WURLITZER

THE MUSIC HOUSE

Direct Distributors for the Victor Talking Machine Co.

329 S. WABASH AVENUE
(Between Van Buren and Jackson)

TO RENT

Studios and Offices in the new

LYON & HEALY Building

A booklet is now ready, on application, showing space reserved on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th floors for studios and offices of the highest class.

There will be a decided advantage in a permanent location in this modern fireproof building. Service of the highest class. Beautiful Lyon & Healy Recital Hall on the first floor.

Building Ready May 1st, 1916
Reservations may be made now

WILLOUGHBY & COMPANY
7 West Madison Street Chicago

PIMPLES ON FACE BURN AND ITCH

Became Worse and Worse, Face Disfigured, in Blotches, Were Red and Scaled Over.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I had pimples on my face which gradually became worse and worse all the time. They burned and itched and I would wake up often at night and my face would burn dreadfully and it was disfigured for the time being. At first the pimples were in blotches but gradually subsided, and they were red and itched and also scaled over."

"Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. As soon as I used the Cuticura Ointment, and then I washed my face with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and I had not used them more than two weeks till I noticed a change and now my face is entirely healed." (Signed) Miss Marie Christensen, Route 2, Neph, Iowa, July 25, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 25¢. Also Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Neph, Ia." to Dr. J. C. Smith, 1011 Broadway, New York.

Booth Tarkington's SEVENTEEN

New Romance.

A Tale of Youth and Summer-time and the Baxter Family—Especially William.

"Quite the funniest book that fiction has produced for a long time. Mothers will laugh with tears in their eyes as they see their own sons reflected in it, girls will grin at the resemblance to their brothers and sweethearts, and the only persons who are not likely to care for the book will be the boys of 17, who may resent what they consider a caricature of their own important selves."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cloth, 2.50 Net.
Leather, \$3.50 Net.

HARPER & BROTHERS
Established 1817.

Cutex

Makes Manicuring Easy

Reason No. 1.
Cutex instantly removes all cuticle and, by gentle rubbing, softens the nail. 25c and 50c. Cutex Nail White, 25c. Cutex Nail Polish, 25c.

Reason No. 2.
Cutex keeps your cuticle clean, soft and supple, actually whitens and softens the skin. 25c and 50c. Cutex. Warren Corporation, New York.

E. H. SOTHERN

tells how he became a star during his years in the old Lyceum

In the April Scribner

All Newsstands

FOREMAN BROS. BANKING CO.

S. W. Cor. La Salle & Washington Sts.

Capital and Surplus \$1,500,000

COUNCIL PERILS JOB OF MAYOR'S BROTHER-IN-LAW

But Defers Action on Move to
Make Burkhardt's Position
a Civil Service One.

Thompson aldermanic forces were prepared last night to battle against the ordinance placing the deputy commissioner of public works under civil service. The fight was prevented by an agreement to defer action until the next meeting of the council.

The great now held by William Burkhardt, brother-in-law of Mayor Thompson, and to him is entrusted the carrying out of the administration's orders concerning patronage, which is a large factor in the department than in any other in the city hall. Commissioner W. R. Moorhouse, head of the department, confines his attention to the big business matters within his jurisdiction, and all the job seekers and team owners are sent to the deputy commissioner.

Michaelson Ready to Lead.
Ald. M. A. Michaelson, one of the administration lieutenants, showed himself ready to lead the battle.

"I believe that would be a mistake," he said. "This is one of the most important positions in the city service. A confidential man is needed. I move the ordinance be placed on file."

"I move as a substitute," said Ald. W. J. Healy, "that action be deferred."

"I don't object," said Chairman Richert of the finance committee, who led up the ordinance.

Wecker Under Civil Service.

The Thompsons were not so quick to battle for Adam F. Wecker, city harbor master, whose a similar ordinance covering his position was called up. It was passed without objection. After it was into effect Mr. Wecker will have to take a competitive examination with other applicants if he desires to hold the place. It now pays a salary of \$2,000 a year.

The finance committee reported in its appropriations against the water fund amounting to \$8,942,000. The ordinance will be called up at a meeting at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

COUNTY CUTS DOCTOR FEES TO FIVE DOLLARS A DAY.

Some Bills for Examining Insane
Run as High as \$170—All Are
Trimmed.

Fees as high as \$170 a day, demanded by physicians in the County court, will not be paid. The county board yesterday listened to a reading of the physicians' bills and then decided they be paid the fees allowed by statute, \$5 a day.

The claims were made by the doctors for acting as commissioners, assisting County Judge Scully in disposing of cases of feeble-minded children.

Instead of asking for \$5 a day, they asked \$5 per case. The following table shows the amount of the physicians, the fees asked, the fees allowed, and the time given by the doctors:

Name	Time	Days	Claim	Allowed
D. P. Russell	3	3	\$360	\$15
D. J. Sullivan	3	3	170	5
E. C. Stevens	3	3	200	5
G. S. Fortier	3	3	60	5
R. A. Smith	3	3	125	15
W. G. Krohn	3	3	40	5
J. D. Calk	3	3	40	5
Sydney Kuh	3	3	75	10
H. N. Meyer	3	3	110	20
J. Whitney Hall	3	3	60	5

In some instances the physicians charged more than \$5 for sitting as commissioners in one case.

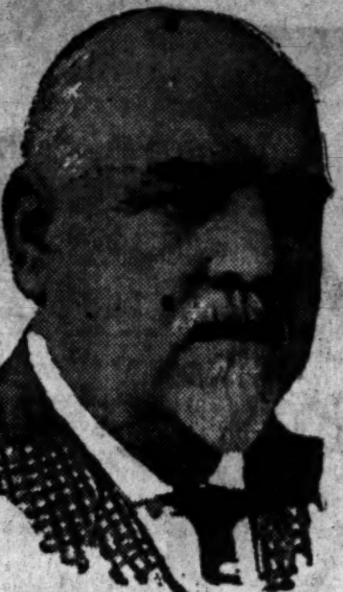
NEW AUTO RULE COSTS \$5.

Motorist Penalized for Turning
About in His Machine in Jackson Boulevard.

Philip Gorman of 219 West Twenty-fourth street was fined \$5 yesterday by Judge Robinson for violation of a new rule prohibiting automobiles from turning about in Jackson boulevard in the loop.

Start Support Employment With.
Herbert Mattheis, a drug clerk, whose employment and marriage three years ago caused considerable notoriety, was ordered to pay his wife, Mrs. Florence Mattheis, \$4 a week in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday. He was brought from West Twelfth St.

Slated to Succeed Dr. Theodore Sachs.



Dr. C. R. Caldwell.

Dr. Charles P. Caldwell lives at 4427 Michigan avenue. He was born in Chicago in 1856, the son of Peter Caldwell, who came to Chicago in 1848. He studied at what is now the Northwestern university medical school, and he received the M. D. degree from Rush Medical college in 1877. In 1880 he was given the M. D. degree by the University of Dublin. He is on the medical staff of the county hospital and he is president of the staff of St. Bernard's hospital, though most of his work is done at the Mercy hospital.

In 1914 he was president of the Chicago Medical society and for a number of years he has been chairman of the medical education committee of the society and a trustee.

Five years ago he was referee in a wage arbitration between the packers and their teamsters.

TOM PENCE DEAD; POLITICAL CZAR

Silently Wielded Power in
Democratic Party; Count-
ed a Host of Friends.

"Tom" Pence is dead in Washington. He was the secretary of the Democratic national committee and had a personal acquaintance with every politician of importance in the country and with all of the newspaper men who have had to do with national conventions within the last twelve years. Pneumonia killed him.

President Wilson gave out the following official statement expressing his grief: "The death of Tom Pence has brought to all who knew him and to all whom he so loyally and earnestly served, not only the deepest grief, but a sense of irreparable loss. Few finer spirits have ever existed themselves with public service. The public good has lost a partner, and that the Democratic party in looking him as secretary of its national committee has suffered a loss which it may not be possible to repair at all."

San Wilson Campaign.

News of Tom Pence's death quickly ran through Chicago political circles. In 1912 Pence managed the inside of the Wilson campaign from the Chicago headquarters.

Here is part of what James Hay Jr. wrote in a story about "Tawn" Pence in the February number of the American Magazine:

"Less than four years ago he was a Washington newspaper correspondent and a popular man about town."

"Today, with the exception of President Wilson and Albert S. Burleson, the postmaster general, he wields a greater political influence than any other man in the United States."

Block to Get Pence's Advice.
"Up the long, steep flight of wooden stairs leading to his rooms on the second floor, senators, governors of states, Democratic national committee men, and many lesser lights slumber at all hours of the day and many hours of the evening."

"If the veracity of a man may be judged by his friends, Pence is the prince of veracity. Hack drivers, baseball players, newspaper men, corporation presidents, big politicians, clergymen, and the president of the United States call him 'Tom.'"

DR. CALDWELL SLATED TO STEP INTO SACHS' JOB

Mayor Gets Name from Medical Society Committee;
Delays Appointment.

(Continued from first page.)

done more for medical education in Chicago than any other man I know of."

Dr. D. A. K. Steele, chairman of the consulting staff of the tuberculosis hospital, described Dr. Caldwell as a "most excellent man thoroughly fitted for the position."

Coon and Wing Safe.

Health Commissioner Robertson and F. Bowden De Forest, constituting the present board of trustees of the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium, refused to consider the two managing heads of the institution, although their suspension was demanded by Arthur B. McCoid, the board's own attorney.

The men involved are Supt. J. W. Coon and Business Director Frank E. Wing, who are supposed to be marked for slaughter because they had received their appointments during the regime of Dr. Theodore B. Sachs. Mr. McCoid asked their suspension before the civil service commission early in the afternoon.

The situation was clarified a good deal when it became apparent Dr. Robertson will be much relieved if some one will kindly oblige him by putting a quietus on all probes, investigations, charges, and counter charges relating to the sanitarium.

Robertson "Ready for Rope."

Dr. Robertson let reporters know he is ready to have sentence passed on him for being a "job king" right away rather than let the agitation continue.

"Why don't you put the kibosh on all this stuff?" Dr. Robertson said. "It's doing the sanitarium a lot of harm. If they're to hang Dr. Robertson for giving

ten or eleven jobs at the sanitarium, why, I'm ready to have 'em bring in the rope."

Mr. Dr. Forest and the health commissioner had just issued a formal statement declaring they could see no good reason why Dr. Coon and Mr. Wing should be suspended, because it would only work a hardship on the patients. The statement wound up with a protest "against the present hysteria in regard to the sanitarium."

Hands Out a Few Rebuffs.

The unexpected entry of Attorney McCoid into the fray, however, spelled anything but the restoration of peace and good will. He seemingly was successful in embarrassing Dr. Robertson, who gave him a rebuff for his pains.

Dr. Robertson disclaimed all responsibility for the employment of Mr. McCoid as attorney for the board. On top of this, Dr. Robertson declared Mr. McCoid had sprung the idea of decapitating the official heads of Dr. Coon and Mr. Wing without consulting any one.

The mystery as to Mr. McCoid's connection with the affair was cleared up by Corporation Counsel Etison, who said he had appointed him to the position of attorney to the board at a salary of \$4,000. He will be paid out of the sanitarium's funds.

Mr. McCoid has achieved public notice in Chicago and Peoria as the foe of the tuberculosis sanitarium. He urged the voters to support all Thompson candidates in the recent primary.

Demands "Complete Investigation."

The proceedings of the civil service investigation of the tuberculosis sanitarium were principally taken up by a long speech from Mr. McCoid. He announced he wished to go into the entire history of the sanitarium and for that purpose he desired a ten days' continuance to prepare his case. President Percy B. Coffin finally set next Saturday morning for the next session.

With oratorical flourishes Mr. McCoid demanded a "full and complete investigation" of the sanitarium, insinuating that it might be shown that Dr. Sachs had used the institution as a "feeder" for his own private practice.

But the charges upon which he laid greatest stress were quoted from a suit brought by John J. Brittain against the board of directors of the sanitarium. As attorney for the board Mr. McCoid is defending the case, although he said:

"The truth must come out. For one thing, we want to go to the bottom of this suit for \$25,000. The contractors are suing the city because they say they wouldn't have lost this money if it hadn't been for the negligence and inexperience of Dr. Sachs. I hope it's not true, but the contractors have already testified Dr. Sachs was negligent and delayed construction for a year."

"We want to be informed if any particular influence brought about the appointment of the employees of the sanitarium."

I am informed it was an organization for the benefit of Dr. Sachs."

A Question of Politics?

Thereupon Mr. McCoid asked that Dr. Coon and Mr. Wing be suspended during the investigation.

"The employees of the board should be cooperating with their employers," he said. "There should be some loyalty. Now these men are being represented in this hearing by Charles H. Hamill, a former partner of Gov. Charles S. Deneen, a man who has been very active in politics in this city and state."

President Coffin announced the suspension issue would have to be taken up with the board of directors.

Dr. Sachs said he had no objection to any kind of an inquiry, but he wished to call attention to the fact that Harlow N. Higginbotham, Dr. W. A. Evans, Dr. George B. Young, and W. A. Wieboldt have also served on the board of directors. It was only during the last two years that Dr. Sachs has been president. The Brittain contract, he said, was entered into under the presidency of Mr. Higginbotham.

Happel Report Denied.

Dr. Robertson denied a report that Charles J. Happel had been picked for the position of operating director of the sanitarium. Happel, who is one of the old Loggner guard, took the examination for business director—the position now held by Mr. Wing—last February. The results of that examination have not been announced.

Two nurses at the isolation hospital—Miss Brandenburg and Miss Clark—called this Tribune last night to say they received their positions by civil service examination and were not appointed by Dr. Robertson.

Committee Delays Action.

The committee of doctors, attorneys, and business men that has been considering the conduct of the sanitarium at the Union League club met again in the evening.

"We are working on something, but it won't be ready to announce before the end of the week," said Edgar A. Bancroft.

Dr. Frank Billings, who said Health Commissioner Robertson's qualifications are chiefly political, is one of the participants in the conference.

TAKEN AFTER LONG QUEST.

Alleged Forger Arrested Here After Shadowed Half Way Across Continent.

Operatives of the Burns Detective agency followed Thomas W. Boulding, wanted in Oakland, Cal., for alleged check forgery, and arrested him here yesterday. He is alleged to have deserted his wife and small child in San Francisco. He may fight extradition.



Physicians prescribe me

"I build the
builders of
Chicago."
WALLACE

I FIT YOU TO FIGHT

EVERY man must fight every day if he expects to win. And the men who train for the fight will win. Three kinds of training are necessary to achieve victory in the great battle of life—moral, mental and physical. And the physical training is as important to the lawyer or banker as it is to the athlete.

Of course, the business or professional man doesn't need the same kind of physical training as the athlete, but he does need a sound, healthy body. He needs clear blood and steady nerves if he is to fight hard and conquer. And these can not be had without systematic physical training.

WHY BIG MEN COME TO THE WALLACE SYSTEM

Chicago's leaders—men of international reputation—come to me because they know that I know how to fit them to fight—not in the ring nor in the army, but in every day life. I don't merely build up their muscles. I know that big muscles are of slight importance. If I did not give them something more vital than muscles I would not have such patrons as Angus Hibbard, Frederick Upham, E. J. Magerstadt, Martin J. Insull, Rufus Dawes, Charles S. Deneen, Alexander A. McCormick, Joseph E. Otis, Silas H. Strawn and many others of the builders of Chicago.

My system of physical training is scientifically devised to make every organ in the body function properly, lowering high blood pressure, reducing weight or bringing those under weight up to normal, and surcharging the whole system with pep, dynamic energy, vitality and enthusiasm.

MY WORK IS NOT THAT OF A GYMNASIUM. I do not cater to athletes. I have no apparatus—no games—no class work; but specialized, individual, personal attention to the particular needs of each man who puts himself in my care.

Circulation and Elimination

It's really simple. There is no mystery about it. By proper manipulation and scientific resistance exercises I send the blood coursing vigorously into every nook and cranny of your system, carrying food and bringing back waste matter. I thus keep all your cells in good repair, from your brain to your toes. And I see to it that all the waste matter from each microscopic cell is carried out of your body. By my unique system of exercise, massage, rubs and baths I stimulate

every organ of elimination—lungs, skin, liver, kidneys and bowels—to efficient action. Each of these five organs of elimination is vastly important, yet a purgative acts on only one of them. No poisons are more dangerous than those which every healthy organism generates within itself. I rid you of all these poisons, and you feel like a new man. You may not need big muscles, but you do need this kind of physical training to fit you to fight the battles of life and win.

Costs Less than Golf

Some people get the idea that because the big men of Chicago come here it must be expensive. This is not true. Any man on a fair salary can easily afford it. It costs less than golf—less than medicine—less than theater tickets—although it may be worth more than the wealth of John D. What good will a few extra dollars be to you when your will is probed? I can make you live longer and make you enjoy life more while you live.

FREE DEMONSTRATION

Come over at any hour in the day that suits your convenience and be my guest for 60 minutes, absolutely without expense or obligation.

I will examine you, test your blood pressure, and put you through my unique system of exercises, rubs, baths and massage, fitting the treatment at each step to your particular case. This will put you under no obligation to me. I will appreciate the opportunity of proving how invaluable my services can be to you.

I want you to convince yourself. Mere words are weak and futile compared with actual experience. Let me show you at my expense. Then you be the judge and jury.

WALLACE SYSTEM of PHYSICAL TRAINING, Inc.

No Extras—Not a Gymnasium—No Tipping
Entire Eleventh Floor. Modinah Building, 178 W. Jackson Blvd.
HOURS 9 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

THE FAIR

The Story of To-Day and To-Morrow

REPLACEMENTS & REPAIRS. 1700 N. LAKE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

The New Boot for Spring Wear

a smart, exclusive
button style, new
adjustable pattern



Style No. 32—
patent leather vamps,
new patent leather back
stay, dull finished kidskin
top, leather Louis heels.

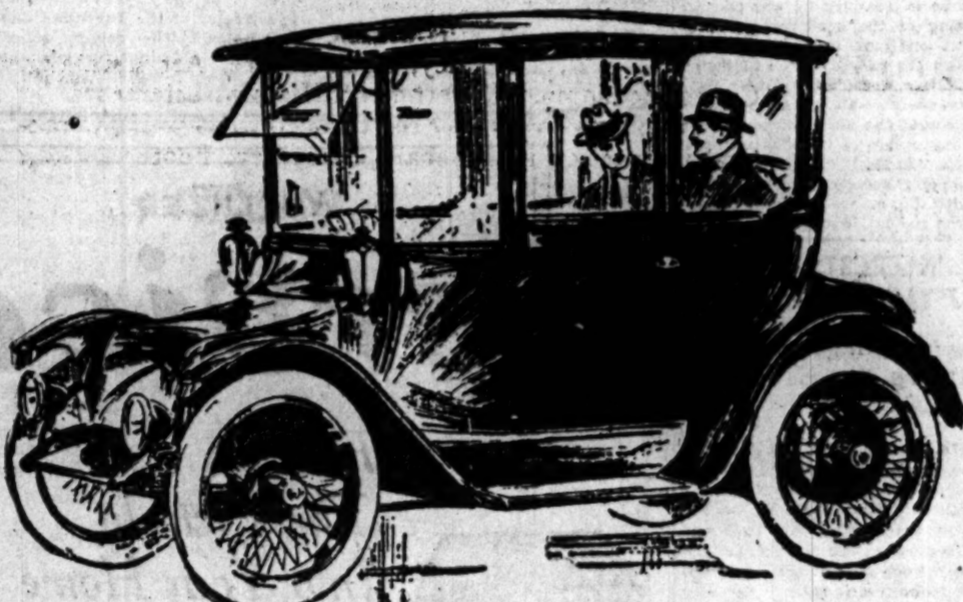
Style No. 39—
same model made of
demi-glass soft calfskin.

\$5.00

Come in at your earliest
opportunity and inspect
our showing of "LA
FRANCE" Shoes for
women and young women.
In style and novelty
styles, priced from \$3.50
to \$5.

These famous
shoes are sold
in Chicago
exclusively
at The Fair.
Second Floor.

Detroit Electric ANNOUNCEMENT



After April 8th the Price on All New Model DETROIT ELECTRICS Will Be Advanced \$100

There has been a tremendous advance in the cost of all raw materials and we cannot continue present prices except at a loss.

We have adopted the only alternative and will advance the prices in order to maintain DETROIT ELECTRIC quality.

Man's demands for boundless utility and maximum efficiency have developed the perfect Detroit Electric.

Electric Power Is Always Cheapest!

The Price Never Increases.
Always Ample for All Practical Purposes.

A Detroit Electric Owner

need never fear an increase in cost of operation. The cost of electric current is constantly decreasing while the cost of gasoline is constantly increasing.

The Modern Detroit Electric

has greater speed and more mileage.

Only 2% of all motoring trips are beyond the range of a Detroit Electric on one charge.

All in all the Detroit Electric is the most sensible, practical, economical inclosed automobile for all year round use for every member of the family.

61 Detroit Electrics

purchased through the Chicago Branch in the month of February is convincing evidence.

Demonstrations to suit your convenience—the 1916 line of our models never was excelled by any displayed.

Anderson Electric Car Company

(Manufacturers Detroit Electrics)

World's Largest Builders of Enclosed Pleasure Cars

Direct Factory Branch
2416 Michigan Avenue
CHICAGO, ILL.
Telephone Calumet 4739

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Factory Sub-Branches
ILL. WAUKEGAN, WIS.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
ROCKFORD, ILL.
EVANSTON, ILL.
OAK PARK, ILL.

Office of A. BRISBANE

January 13th, 1916.

My dear Mr. Rosenwald:

I am very glad to see that your house has undertaken the wide distribution of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The distribution of a million sets of that book would be, I believe, the greatest service that you could render the public.

It is really a misfortune for a family of children to grow up, or for a man or woman to carry on the work of self education, without the Encyclopaedia Britannica at hand.

The knowledge of the world condensed and arranged by the ablest scholars is in these volumes. In these pages every question is answered.

The reading of every serious book should be done with the Encyclopaedia at hand. Each unfamiliar word and name should be looked up in the Encyclopaedia. To develop that habit in children would be of the greatest possible value to them.

You have spent several fortunes in good work, and of all kinds.

But if you gave away wisely in charity every dollar that you have, and one hundred times as much, you could not do as much for the country as you would do in distributing a million sets of the Encyclopaedia, and I hope that you will do it.

I see that the price charged for the new edition, and distributed by you, is something less than one-third of the amount that I paid for my Encyclopaedia. I am glad that it is possible to make such a reduction.

The problem of the age is distribution, - of water through irrigation, of merchandise through great selling organizations, and above all, of knowledge through good books.

I congratulate you upon having undertaken on so wide a scale the distribution of a book that is the key to all knowledge.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Rosenwald, Esq.,
Sears, Roebuck Company,
Chicago, Ill.

Arthur Brisbane

I am in Chicago and
hope to see you

Arthur Brisbane Says:

The highest paid editor in the world—receiving a salary larger than the President of the United States

"It is a misfortune for a family of children to grow up without the Encyclopaedia Britannica"

Do your children ask questions? Then you should be glad. It shows they have bright, active minds, that they are noticing the things around them, thinking and trying to learn.

It is childhood's search after knowledge—and it is up to you, as parent, to give them all the knowledge they want and need.

If you are to do your duty by your growing boy or girl—if you are to give them the right start in life, you must give their active minds the knowledge they need on every conceivable subject in the world. There is only **one way** you can do this and do it **right**—give them the Encyclopaedia Britannica—the complete compendium of the world's knowledge compiled by the foremost authorities of modern times, now offered at a **reduced price** within the reach of **every family**, on **easy terms**.

What the Encyclopaedia Britannica Will Do for Your Children

This Handy Volume issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica will give your children exact information about everything.

It will answer the thousand and one questions that occur to their growing minds every day.

It will give them the history of every country in the world from the earliest times.

It will tell them about all the greatest men in the history of the world.

It will tell them more about every city, town or country in the world than you would learn by actually visiting them.

It will tell them all they want to know about the wonders of nature; about birds and beasts and plants; about the air and the sun and the stars; about the world's great books and who wrote them; about all the things that come up in their lessons.

It will instruct them in every science—Algebra, Chemistry, Electricity, Engineering, Geometry, Photography, Trigonometry.

It will give them a liberal education—inform them about Accountancy, Architecture, Art, Banking, Civics, Economics, Government, History, Literature.

It will give your boy the theoretical as well as practical instruction in Baseball, Carpentry, Football, Golf, Fishing, Swimming, Tennis, Yachting.

In fact, the Encyclopaedia will give your boy easy access to all the knowledge in the world.

"Knowledge is power," it is "knowing how" that makes success—success in school now, success in life later on. You want your boy to succeed. Then you must give him the opportunity to acquire the knowledge his active, growing mind demands.

Sale is Closing

You can get the "Handy Volume" issue at this price only if you order quickly. The sale has been an extraordinary success. Orders have come in nearly six times as fast as was expected. And the stock on hand is going to be exhausted much earlier than was calculated. A low manufacturing cost and very favorable prices on raw materials for the sets now on hand made it possible to sell at this bargain price. The publishers hoped that the stock on hand would not be used up until the war ended, or until industrial conditions were more nearly normal and new contracts could be made for manufacturing sets at prices no higher than were paid before the war. But the sale has been too quick—the bargain was too big. All new sets that are now being manufactured actually cost so much more than before, that when the present stock is gone the sale at present prices will have to stop. Now, while the price is still low, is the time for you to order.

The History of the Encyclopaedia Britannica

Edition	Date	Number of Words
First	1768-71	2,728,000
Second	1773-83	2,800,000
Third	1788-97	17,000,000
Fourth	1801-10	18,000,000
Fifth	1815-17	18,300,000
Sixth	1825-34	18,400,000
Seventh	1830-42	22,000,000
Eighth	1852-61	23,000,000
Ninth	1875-89	25,000,000
Tenth	1891-99	29,000,000

Eleventh, and last, contains about 44,000,000 words and the lowest price at which it is sold in large volumes is \$166.75. The "Handy Volume" sets of the eleventh edition are now offered at \$58.88 (90¢ in installments) for cloth binding.

Our Guarantee

We guarantee that this new "Handy Volume" issue is the complete Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, without abridgment or the change of a single word—line for line—page for page, map for map, illustration for illustration, the same as the larger volume and higher priced Cambridge University issue, except that the page is smaller.

We guarantee that the new "Handy Volume" issue is published by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, which owns the American copyright of the new ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA. We do not print or bind a volume. Our imprint is not on the books. We buy them directly from the publishers, all printed, bound and packed, just as they come to you.

We guarantee that this new issue contains every one of the 30,000 pages, 15,000 maps and illustrations, 41,000 articles and 44,000,000 words in the Cambridge University issue.

We guarantee that the new issue is manufactured by the same printers and binders as the more expensive issue; and that the fine India paper, the press-work and illustrations, the bindings and every detail of this new issue are of exceptional quality. As you may see for yourself by the simple act of forwarding to us your name and address with one dollar enclosed.

We guarantee your entire satisfaction with your purchase; and any one who, for any reason, is not satisfied, may return the set within three weeks and we will refund to him all that has been paid, including the shipping charges.

This "Handy Volume" Issue Saves You \$107.87

This is the complete, unabridged eleventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Word for word, identically the same as the expensive sets of the eleventh edition, which now sell for \$166.75 to \$260 a set.

The cash price of this handy volume issue is \$58.88 and up, according to the binding. You save exactly \$107.87, compared with the present price of the larger volume set of identically the same work.

This saving has been made possible by:

- 1—Using smaller pages, thereby making the books a more convenient size to use.
- 2—Printing an enormous edition—50,000 complete sets.
- 3—Reducing the costs of selling by means of the enormous selling facilities of Sears, Roebuck and Co.

The Facts About the "Handy Volume" Edition:

It contains twenty-nine volumes.

Each volume is 8½ inches high, 6½ inches wide and one inch thick—smaller and handier than the ordinary magazine.

Each page is printed on GENUINE BRITANNICA India paper.

Each volume contains about a million and a half words. The "Handy Volume" issue contains every word contained in the expensive sets.

There are 44,000,000 words—30,000 pages; 41,000 articles by 1,500 contributors—the most famous authorities in the whole world of today.

This enormous collection of knowledge is made easily accessible—always ready to use—by an index of 500,000 entries, by means of which you can put your finger on any particular fact you want to know—no other encyclopaedia has this index feature.

To Sum Up—

The Encyclopaedia Britannica is the world's greatest compendium of knowledge.

It has been revised and rewritten up to date eleven times.

The first edition, published in 1768, contained three volumes.

The eleventh edition contains 29 volumes.

The lowest price for this eleventh edition in large volumes is \$166.75.

The lowest price of this Handy Volume issue is \$58.88.

You save exactly \$107.87.

And you can buy this complete set on Easy Terms

\$1.00 Brings the World's Knowledge to Your Home AT ONCE, Then Pay Only \$3 a Month

No other work of its kind in all the world has involved the outlay of such enormous sums as have been expended in publishing the Encyclopaedia Britannica—

Millions of dollars have been spent. Eleven different editions have been compiled, during a period of 148 years, to amass together all the knowledge contained in this, the latest edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

And now \$1 puts this wonderful store of knowledge in your home at once.

As soon as your order with \$1 is received the complete Handy Volume set of 29 volumes is shipped to your home.

Then pay only \$3 a month until the purchase price of \$64 is paid.

There are no extras, and no interest.

See This "Handy Volume" Issue at

THE FAIR State, Adams and Dearborn Sts.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., CHICAGO



Let Us Send You FREE The "Book of 100 Wonders"

Cut Out and Mail This Inquiry Form TO-DAY



Before It Is Too Late to Get One of These Sets at This Reduced Price

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Please send me, free, the handsomely illustrated and interesting 130-page "Book of 100 Wonders," describing the new Encyclopaedia Britannica, its usefulness and charm, giving sample pages, print and pictures, and telling prices and terms for sets now on hand, before the sale at the present low price ends.

Name

Address

50

"OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO"—A Lecture by Charles Cheney Hyde.

Mr. Hyde is professor of international law at Northwestern University, and a leading authority on the subject of relations between nations. In his lecture yesterday he outlined our duty to ourselves and the adjoining republic in the present crisis. What the United States did for Cuba he maintains should be done in Mexico. In so far as the de facto government exists because of the support of the United States, he asserts, the logic of events demands that this government go forward and complete the task already begun.

BY CHARLES CHENEY HYDE.



"As a good neighbor, shall we not extend to her a helping hand to save her?"

These words, with reference to Mexico, were not uttered in March, 1916, but in December, 1899, and by President Buchanan, who sought permission from congress to push an American army into that country, seek out the rebellious Miramon, and obtain from him an accounting for the ill treatment to which American citizens had been subjected.

Because he found the congress would not sustain him, President Buchanan sought justice by another means. Our minister to Mexico concluded a treaty and a convention which were signed Dec. 14, 1899, whereby, on the one hand, important rights, both territorial and commercial, were to be acquired from Mexico, and, on the other, the United States was to pay \$4,000,000, one-half of which was to be retained by the use of American claimants.

Unhappily, the senate withheld approval of these agreements, a fact which made easier the French intervention which led to the establishment of Maximilian and subjected the Monroe doctrine to violation.

Same Problem Persists Today.

President Buchanan's question still confronts us and yet remains unanswered. Except during the reign of President Diaz, Mexico has from the commencement of its life as a state found itself incapable of administering justice or of observing its duties toward the outside world. Its failure has produced constant and irreparable harm to its northern neighbor as well as to itself.

In doing of Villa today are natural incidents, which not yet the culmination, of a drama that has its beginning in the days of Jackson and its end in those of Van Buren and Polk.

For sake of clearness it is well to observe certain events of the last five years. Following the revolution that overthrew Diaz, Madero was elected president of Mexico, Oct. 15, 1911. A fresh revolution broke out in 1912.

On Feb. 18, 1913, Madero was captured and his resignation secured through the revolt of the army at Mexico City under the leadership of Felix Diaz. Gen. Huerta thereupon became provisional president. Four days later Madero, while in the custody of the authorities, was assassinated.

During the spring of 1913 the Huerta government was recognized by Great Britain, France, and certain other European states.

In August President Wilson accepted the resignation of Henry Lane Wilson, our ambassador to Mexico, to take effect in October. The latter, as head of the diplomatic corps, had sometime before congratulated Gen. Huerta on his ascendancy to the presidency.

First Warning to Americans.

During the summer of 1913 the situation in Mexico grew serious. President Wilson warned Americans to leave that country. He also sent John Lind, former governor of Minnesota, as his personal representative to Mexico, under instructions to endeavor to bring about peace between the parties fighting for control. The Lind mission proved abortive, and that for the reason that Huerta was called upon to agree not to be a candidate for election as president of the republic.

In October Huerta assumed the role of dictator and caused the death of 110 deputies attending the session of the national congress. In December President Wilson denounced the Huerta government as one set up by military despotism, without pretense of legal right, a barrier to peace, yet sure to crumble, and not to be countenanced or dealt with by the United States.

A strange international situation had developed. The burden of our complaint, as the president expressed it, was the domestic wrongs which the people of Mexico had suffered at Huerta's hands rather than the wrongs which American citizens had suffered through lack of proper protection. The breach of Mexican constitutional law rather than the breach of international law was emphasized. Yet the latter was and has ever since remained the real cause of our grievance.

Recognition Deserved by Huerta?

Doubtless there was no legal duty on the part of the United States to recognize Huerta; and there is still difference of opinion as to whether it would have been wise to do so.

It may be fairly said, however, that when a state is demoralized by internal disorder and generally incapable to perform its duties to the outside world, either ruler, or head, or leader, or even that despot, should be dealt with, and none other, who has both the power and disposition to protect foreign life and property and who gives promise of doing so.

Simultaneously two essentially false notions, which found occasional utterance in high places, were spread abroad in such a way as to perplex American opinion. One was that our friendship and regard for the Mexican people and our sympathy for their hardships made us subordinate them to the rights and interests and notably the commercial interests of American citizens in Mexico.

The other was that the American who went to Mexico and there engaged in lawful enterprise was himself an exploiter, hostile to the welfare of

that country, and who entered its domain at his peril.

To expose the fallacy of the first of these was a difficult and also a delicate task. It was of highest importance that the Mexican people should understand the depth of our sympathy of them and our reluctance, if not our unwillingness, to take any step that would be hurtful to their highest aspirations.

U. S. Mexico's Best Friend.

On the other hand, it was and remains equally important that those people should realize distinctly that in the judgment of the United States, Mexico can never be true to itself or realize its noblest ideals until it becomes in fact capable of observing its obligations to the outside world, and that, by demanding and obtaining assurance that those obligations will be respected for all time our country is acting as Mexico's best friend.

Our subordination of American interests to Mexican interests has already proved disastrous; for it has led to the belief that we were unconcerned with the fate of our own citizens who lived and worked in Mexico. It has bred disrespect for American citizenship and contempt for the United States. The story of brutality and hardship and suffering and loss to which they have been exposed is known in part to all, but the whole story remains untold.

The second notion, which likened the American resident in Mexico to an exploiter and pictured him as an adventurer whose cause should not be espoused by his own country, was a slander not easy to refute. Thousands of law-abiding Americans went to Mexico and there labored industriously, and that doubtless for their own gain. Their legitimate activities were not regarded as detrimental to Mexico. They entered that country with its consent.

Foreign Capital Invited.

In order to develop its material interests, the Mexican government had by legislative acts and executive decrees invited foreign capitalists and workers of every type to enter its territory and develop its resources. The individual who accepted that invitation and gained in consequence possibly a favorable concession did not necessarily become a public enemy when, in accordance with the terms of his contract, he invested capital and developed his project.

That a few American citizens had gone to Mexico with the avowed purpose of exploiting it for their own gain, and succeeded in the attempt, was not indicative that the presence of Americans generally in Mexico had been adverse either to its own interests or to those of the United States.

Certain events of 1914 deserve attention. On the 9th of April a paymaster of the U. S. S. Dolphin and members of a boat's crew, while landing at Tampico to take off supplies, were arrested by an officer and squad belonging to Gen. Huerta's forces. Within two hours the prisoners were released. The release was followed by apologies from the commander and later by an expression of regret from Gen. Huerta himself.

In view of circumstances attending the arrest, Admiral Mayo regarded it as so serious an affront that he was not satisfied with the apologies offered, but demanded that the flag of the United States be saluted with special ceremony by the military commander of the port. Gen. Huerta, although willing to fire a salute of twenty-one guns, insisted, however, that the United States return the salute gun for gun, and that the guns should be fired alternately on either side. This was not acceptable.

The Vera Cruz Incident.

President Wilson thereupon sought and obtained the consent of congress, which was given on April 22, to employ the armed forces of the United States to enforce his demand for unequivocal amends for certain affronts and indignities committed against the United States. The joint resolution of congress embodying this consent disclaimed any hostility to the Mexican people or any purpose to make war upon Mexico.

Shortly before, Admiral Fletcher had been ordered to effect a landing at Vera Cruz and seize the custom house at that place in order to prevent certain munitions of war in transit from Germany from falling into the hands of the Huerta forces. Admiral Fletcher obeyed orders and seized the custom house, but with the loss of four killed and twenty wounded.

The following day Gen. Huerta gave Mr. O'Shaughnessy, our chargé d'affaires at Mexico City, his passports, and Gen. Carranza is reported to have declared the seizure of Vera Cruz to be an act of hostility.

On April 24 the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile at Washington tendered their good offices for the friendly settlement of the issues between what were described as the United States and Mexico (rather than Huerta). They were accepted by both sides.

Conferences conducted by the mediators were held at Niagara Falls, Ontario, in May and June, and were attended by delegates representing both the United States and the provisional Mexican government. While agreement was reached between the parties to the mediation, the conference adjourned on June 30 in order to allow the contending Mexican factions to come together and agree upon terms acceptable to all.

Enter Gen. Carranza.

Such was not, however, to be the outcome of events. Gen. Carranza renewed his fight, and his final achievement is known. The South American mediation proved at least to ward off war between the United States and Mexico, and it brought home to both countries a new sense of the weight of the influence of the three largest South American states when united for peace.

In the meantime Gen. Funston succeeded Admiral Fletcher and an American army occupied Vera Cruz until late in the year, when it was withdrawn. Whether the seizure and occupation of Vera Cruz were unwise measures or whether the withdrawal of Gen. Funston's army was premature cannot here be discussed.

Our experience at Vera Cruz served at least to show to the Mexican people that the United States could and would use force to obtain reparation for national indignities, and also that such operations, even though embracing the prolonged occupation of a Mexican town by American troops, did not necessarily signify war between the two republics.

In July, 1914, Huerta had resigned and left the

country on a German warship. His downfall was due to the opposition of the United States, manifest in part by the withholding from him of munitions of war which his adversaries, the Constitutionals, were anxious to procure from American territory.

That opposition depended for its justification, as has been noted, upon the failure of Huerta to perform his duties as provisional ruler of Mexico or of any part of it toward the United States.

On Aug. 12, 1914, the provisional president (then Carranza) abandoned Mexico City, which was evacuated by the federal army. On Aug. 15 the Constitutional army entered, and five days later Carranza himself.

Villa the Present Thorn.

The European war diverted our attention as a people from Carranza's final struggle to obtain and hold the mastery. In the southwest he was thwarted by Zapata. Villa, his former aid, deserted him and began a fresh revolution.

Nevertheless, President Wilson, after consultation with certain South American states, believed Carranza to be the strongest and safest leader with whom to deal and one whose authority had legal as well as actual foundation. He was counted upon and believed capable of bringing order out of chaos. Accordingly, in October, 1915, Gen. Carranza was recognized as the de facto head of the Mexican government, and an American ambassador was nominated to represent the United States at Mexico City.

Yet Villa remained unconquered. In January, 1916, he put to death American employees of a mining company in Chihuahua. On March 9, with a substantial force, he invaded Columbus, N. M., causing the death of seventeen Americans. On March 18 Carranza agreed that an American army might enter Mexico in pursuit.

Simultaneously President Wilson gave public assurance that the military operations in contemplation would be scrupulously confined to the object previously announced, and that under no circumstances would they be suffered to trench in any degree on the sovereignty of Mexico or develop into intervention of any kind in the affairs of our sister republic; that on the contrary the steps to be taken were deliberately intended to preclude the possibility of intervention.

A few days later Gen. Pershing crossed the boundary and began the search for Villa.

American Rights Undisputed.

Today we are the neighbor of a country without a government, itself incapable of establishing a government, and yet within which we have strangely expected to see a government spring into being automatically and maintain its supremacy throughout the land.

No one can doubt the right of the United States to use all the power it possesses to cause the abatement of conditions of disorder persistently and irreparably injurious to American life and property, and which no Mexican authority is able itself to abate. Our problem at the moment is one of policy rather than of law. In seeking its solution numerous and varied circumstances need consideration.

One cause of Mexican unrest from earliest days has been the absence of moral revulsion of military leaders regarding lawless conduct, barbarous methods of warfare and lust for private enrichment at the expense of the state. The habitual tendency to foment disorder, stimulated by alluring opportunities for vice and unrestrained by stability of character, is a fact the failure to recognize which will surely weaken the efficacy of American diplomacy.

Real Intervention Necessary.

In meeting the present crisis the United States should content itself with the mere elimination of Villa, or with the assurance of obtaining pecuniary redress for pending claims, it will be blind to its larger interests if it disloyal as a friend to Mexico. The problem before us calls for the formulation of a plan designed to save Mexico for all time from the recurrence of events that have been enacted for the last five years.

Again we must not lose sight of what has proven in fact to be the direct consequence of inadequate government in Mexico and Central America.

The cause of our war with that country in President Polk's administration was not, as is commonly supposed, an endeavor to obtain more territory wherein slavery might prevail, but rather, as has been emphasized by Mr. Rives, former assistant secretary of state, to gain new territory in satisfaction of pecuniary claims. The old boundary between the United States and Mexico might never have been changed if the latter had been able to maintain law and order throughout its domain and to observe its obligations toward the outside world.

An accumulation of unredressed claims gave excuse for the intervention of France in 1862. Central America, and even South America, have learned that the use of force, whether or not culminating in war, is the natural and certain consequence of impotence in the performance of international duties. Venezuela has learned this lesson; likewise San Domingo and Haiti, as did also Spain while mistress of West Indian colonies.

About the Monroe Doctrine.

All the world recognizes that the right of an independent state to the permanent enjoyment of its status is not absolute. Possession of independence always imposes the correlative obligation to perform the duties imposed by international law toward other members of the family of nations. If justice is denied their citizens, redress must be offered. If international law is disregarded, reparation must be obtainable; and if not obtainable by amicable means, the aggrieved state will proceed to enforce justice by its own strong arm.

The United States realizes that Europe has a right to invoke this principle in dealing with Central America. It realizes also that to prevent European claimant states from taking steps which might lead to territorial aggrandizement on American soil, and so violate the Monroe doctrine, our government must devise means that will in fact deter such states from pursuing such a course.

In dealing with San Domingo President Roosevelt saw and declared that the United States must itself propose some feasible alternative in the way of action. His proposal in that particular case was that the United States establish a fiscal receivership in behalf of the several claimant states.

Our Own Safety Jeopardized.

Our Mexican problem today is thus complicated by the fact that unless the United States itself un-

dertakes to bring into being effective government in Mexico European powers will either accomplish that work themselves or employ force to put an end to existing conditions.

Mexico without government is a menace to the Monroe doctrine, however we interpret it. Our safety as a state is jeopardized, both on the Atlantic and the Pacific, so long as we remain passive. If our own national indignities and the sufferings of American citizens fail to arouse a determination on our part to transform Mexico into a civilized state the prospect of the establishment of a European or Asiatic colony at our very door ought to produce the necessary resolution.

As soon as we resolve as a nation that law and order must prevail over the broad sweep of territory from the Rio Grande to Yucatan we shall have taken a real step forward, provided the people of Mexico realize the fact. Almost as much depends upon such realization as upon the resolution itself. Knowledge of our determination is bound to inspire wholesome fear in quarters where fear ought to be felt and friendly cooperation among the orderly elements of the population.

If any power today in Mexico sanctions and welcomes our expedition to exterminate Villa and his kind there is reason for belief that a respectable element of the people would welcome also the establishment of a new relationship between their country and the United States. They may have the vision to see that from a new and possibly dependent connection with their northern neighbor solid advantages of peace and prosperity might be derived which long years of independence never offered.

Events in Central America.

In order to see things as they are, the people of both Mexico and the United States should pause to consider the trend of events in Central America and the West Indies since the beginning of the present century.

By a treaty of May 22, 1903, Cuba consented to place itself under the protection of the United States and yielded to us the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence and the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty.

The United States has since availed itself of the right thus given. It did so in 1906 by reason of an insurrection in Cuba and the resignation of President Palma. We thereupon assumed control of that republic until it was able to elect another executive and give adequate assurance of stable government.

In consequence of the treaty American intervention in Cuba has become intervention in name only, for it is not contrary to the will of that country. It is the mere affording of protection by a guardian over affairs of its ward. It differs essentially from interference with the affairs of a foreign independent state, which always arouses antagonism and frequently results in war.

The direct effect of the Cuban arrangement has been to insure the administration of justice in that island for the benefit of citizens and aliens alike. Would not the adoption of the Cuban plan with respect to Mexico serve effectually to preserve in that country a government capable of maintaining law and order?

The Treaty with Dominican Republic.

On Feb. 7, 1907, a treaty was concluded with the Dominican republic by means of which a financial receivership was established under the auspices of the United States, whose assistance in the collection of customs revenues and the application thereof for the benefit of alien creditors was essential for the financial rehabilitation of that country.

The treaty declared that the United States would give to the general receiver and his assistants such protection as it might find to be requisite for the performance of their duties.

On Feb. 19, 1916, the United States senate consented to the ratification, in somewhat amended form, of a treaty with Nicaragua whereby the United States acquired certain exclusive proprietary rights necessary and convenient for the construction of an interoceanic canal over Nicaraguan territory.

To enable us to protect the rights so granted, it was provided that our government might establish naval bases on certain specified islands and also on the mainland, and that the territory leased for such purposes should be subjected exclusively to the laws and sovereignty of the United States. For those privileges it was agreed that the United States should pay the sum of \$3,000,000, and that for the purpose of reducing the Nicaraguan debt.

On Feb. 28, 1916, our senate consented to the ratification of a treaty whereby the United States agreed to aid the Haitian government in the proper

and efficient development of its mining and commercial resources and in the establishment of its finances on a firm and solid basis. The president of the United States is to nominate a general receiver as well as a financial adviser. Increase of the public debt of Haiti is made dependent upon agreement with the United States.

The Agreement in Haiti.

For the preservation of domestic peace, the security of individual rights, and the full observance of provisions of the treaty, Haiti agreed to create without delay an efficient constabulary, to be organized and officered by Americans to be nominated by the president of the United States.

It was declared that such provision was necessary to prevent factional strife and disobedience. It was further declared that the United States, should the necessity occur, would lend efficient aid for the preservation of Haitian independence and the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty.

Thus Cuba, San Domingo, Nicaragua, and Haiti afford impressive evidence of the tendency of neighboring states to accept in varying degrees the support and protection of our own country. In the case of Cuba, San Domingo, and Haiti, and possibly also in that of Nicaragua, experience had shown that the retention of complete independence was incompatible with their highest development.

What they could not achieve by themselves they believed to be, nevertheless, within their grasp, provided the United States both encouraged and assured stable government. Would not the application of the same idea to Mexico afford that republic reasonable hope of a new order of things?

Our Treaty of 1899 with Mexico.

Let us observe President Buchanan's plan embodied in a convention concluded with Mexico itself Dec. 14, 1899, and submitted to the senate for its approval Jan. 4, 1899. That approval was withheld. Not until fifty-four years afterward—March, 1914—was the injunction of secrecy removed.

Our minister to Mexico, Mr. McLane, who was the negotiator, in describing the convention to Mr. Cass, secretary of state, said:

"I forward herewith a convention with the government of Mexico to enforce treaty stipulations and to maintain order in the territory of the republic of Mexico and the United States by which it will be perceived that, while the independence of Mexico is in no degree compromised, the United States acquires the right to intervene in support of its own treaty rights and the security of its own citizens whenever Mexico may be unable to guarantee the same, without incurring the obligation or necessity of a general intervention in the domestic affairs of that country."

"It has been with much difficulty that I induced the constitutional government to recognize its obligation to seek the aid of the government of the United States when it was unable to perform with effect its proper functions as a government, and it was only when I represented that sooner or later the government of the United States would act without reference to it or any other government or authority in defense of its treaty rights and to protect its citizens that I was able to come to any conclusion satisfactory to myself on this point."

Reciprocal Arrangement Cited.

The treaty itself, advertent to the existence of civil war in Mexico and to the disturbed condition of the "inland frontier" of that country and the United States, and the possibility that occasion might arise when the forces of both republics might find it necessary to act in concert to enforce treaty stipulations and to maintain order and security in the territory of either country, provided that if any existing treaty stipulations between the parties were violated or the safety and security of the citizens of either republic were in danger within the territory of the other, and the legitimate and acknowledged government thereof unable from any cause to enforce such stipulations or to provide for such safety and security, it should be obligatory on that government to seek the aid of the other in maintaining their due execution, "as well as order and security in the territory of that republic where such violation and discord occur."

If every such special case the expenses were to be paid by the nation within whose territory "such intervention" might become necessary.

It was also provided that in case disorder should occur on the frontier of the two republics the authorities of both nearest to the place where such disorder existed should act in concert and cooperation for the arrest and punishment of the criminals who had disturbed the public order and security of either country, and for such purpose the guilty

parties might be arrested in either country and delivered over to the authorities of that republic within which the crime might have been committed.

Troop Movement Not Unfriendly.

It is believed that the foregoing provisions, and particularly the purpose which they sought to accomplish, are entitled to serious consideration today. The reasons which impelled Mr. McLane to demand their concession still exist, and the motives which induced a Mexican government to yield them may also still exist.

The concerted movement under Gen. Pershing and forces of Gen. Carranza must give increasing hope that Mexican sentiment may regard the action of American troops in no unfriendly light. It is of greater importance that by every process the Mexican people of every class should thoroughly understand that the exercise of American military power on Mexican soil is not adverse to their interests or perversion of peace. This lesson once learned will make it easier for a Mexican government to enter into a permanent arrangement with the United States whereby our aid may be relied upon for the preservation of law, and our right acknowledged to check disorder.

Whether recourse be had to the Cuban plan or to that contemplated by President Buchanan in 1899, or to any other, it is believed to be the imperative duty of the United States today to make known to Gen. Carranza and to all persons exercising authority in any part of the republic that we are determined to acquire the right to use our own strong arm to maintain a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty; and consequently that we demand the yielding of the right to accord such protection.

Should Not Initiate Intervention.

By the friendliest means and the sincerest diplomacy we should make avowal of our determination, and leave to Mexico the burden of passing judgment on our motives. The suggestion of American intervention—that is, of American action thwarting Mexican independence and contrary to the will of Mexico—should not emanate from us. We should study to secure the consent of all concerned. On the other hand, we should not hesitate to make it known that the withholding of that consent would be bound to result in consequences which every friend of Mexico might regret.

It may be urged that our relation to Cuba cannot well be cited in support of the establishment of a similar relation toward Mexico, on the ground that Cuba never enjoyed independence, save as we procured it for her; and that therefore we could well ask, and Cuba could without humiliation or the sacrifice of national spirit concede to us, the right to become its protector.

An American Protectorate Discussed.

It may be contended, therefore, that the Mexicans, owing no such debt to the United States and having long maintained independence, would never ask or consent to an American protectorate, and that such a relationship could only be brought about by force of arms, which would mean practical conquest.

In response it may be said first that in 1899 a Mexican administration did in fact consent in the McLane treaty to the assertion by the United States of the most important privileges which today it might seek to exercise in the role of a protector.

Secondly, that the existing government of Gen. Carranza owes its very life to the aid and encouragement received from the president of the United States, and hence, in its relation as a government to that of our country, bears close analogy to that which the people of Cuba bore to those of the United States after the Spanish war, and that consequently it might deem neither humiliating to itself nor detrimental to Mexico an arrangement calculated to establish stable government in that republic.

"Helping Hand" Duty Rests on U. S.

If Mexico should, however, decline a permanent arrangement to accept the protection of the United States in any form, it is believed that we should be false to her interests as well as to our own should we hesitate to use all the means at our disposal to place her in fact under our protection.

The ground on which we should demand such a right and undertake such a burden is that the maintenance of justice throughout Mexico is more important to that country, and to the United States, and to the whole family of nations, than any other consideration; and that, after an experiment of nearly a century, Mexico, having found itself unable by its own efforts to fulfill the chief function of government, compels us as a good neighbor to extend a helping hand to save her.

ESTABLISHED 1878 BY H. J. LEHMANN

THE FAIR

The Store of To-Day and To-Morrow

STATE ADAMS & CHANDLER STS. PHONE FRANKLIN 3

To have a garden that will always be a source of joy to you and will excite the admiration of your friends and neighbors, use

Luther Burbank's

Wonderful Flower and Garden Seeds

For the past two years The Fair has been the exclusive representative for Cook County of the Luther Burbank Co., sole distributors of Luther Burbank's world-famous productions. Here only in Chicago will you find a

Large Line of Burbank's Seeds

enabling you to bring the marvelous Burbank genius right into your own garden. The Burbank discoveries have resulted in seeds that are procurable from no other source.

YOU'RE bound to like these new Star shirts at \$2; they "fill the bill" exactly.

American crepes, madras, oxford and percales, fancy or white. The height of shirt value at \$2

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Southwest cor. Jackson & State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

ASK FULL DATA ON OWNERSHIP BY PUBLISHERS

Postoffice Department Issues
New Form of Report to
Prevent Evasions.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., March 27.—(Special.)—Newspaper publishers who have been concealing the identity of the real owners of their publications and thus evading the spirit of the postal laws will find a new significance in April 1st this year.

A new form of affidavit was sent today to all periodicals for the coming return of information concerning ownership, management, and circulation. Postoffice officials did not make any secret of the fact that the change is inspired by the desire to strip the "holding company mask" from the real owners who have been hiding their identity.

Stockholders and bond and note holders are affected. The new affidavit, prepared by Solicitor W. H. Lamer of the department, required no change in existing legislation, but is thought to assure disclosure of the actual owners of more than 1 per cent of the stock in one periodical.

Provisions in New Form.
Section 4 of the new form requires that the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders shall not be limited to the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear on the books of the company, but also, "in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears on the books of the company as trustee or in any fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting" must be given.

In addition to it will be necessary for the affiant to state his full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear on the books of the companies as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

Want Real Ownership Shown.
The new form is designed to ascertain the real ownership, "said Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery, with whom under the law, the affidavits must be filed." "This is clearly the intention of the law, but it is doubtful whether interrogatories as originally printed were sufficiently specific to develop in all cases the real ownership of the paper. Therefore the solicitor of the department prepared new interrogatories which he believes are a little more specific and will certainly accomplish the purpose of the law."

Mr. Dockery gave no reason for the revision of the regulations other than it had been discovered by the legal advisers of the department that there were omissions in the original interrogatories which made it possible for certain publishers to conceal the real ownership of newspapers and other periodicals.

TAGGART TAKES THE OATH.

New Hoosier Senator Later Is Guest of Vice President Marshall at Luncheon.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Tom Taggart was sworn in as United States senator from Indiana, succeeding the late Senator Shively.

His wife and daughter, Miss Lucy Taggart, sat in the vice president's gallery with Mrs. Marshall, while Taggart, escorted by Senator Kern, was taking the oath. Later Vice President Marshall gave a luncheon for the new senator.

Taggart, although not strictly entitled, was invited to the senate Democratic caucus today.

MRS. LLOYD ASKS DIVORCE.
Wife of Resident of Winnetka Files a Suit in the Superior Court.

A suit for divorce was instituted in the superior court yesterday by Mrs. Georgia Lloyd against William Bross Lloyd of Winnetka. The bill asks for alimony and the custody of the three children.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Met at noon.
Debate on Indian appropriation bill was resumed.
Senate army bill was reported as a substitute for the house bill.
Thomas Taggart sworn in as senator from Indiana.
Adjourned at 5:30 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

HOUSE.
Met at noon.
Debate on the immigration bill was continued and a motion to strike out the literacy test was defeated.
Representative Copley introduced a resolution for an investigation of the news print paper situation.
Adjourned at 6:15 p. m. to 11 a. m. on Tuesday.

GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON Foe

Scully Refuses to Erase
Name of Alderman's
Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-first ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-first ward as a candidate for ward committeeman.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The records for the printing of the ballots have been printed and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

Sullivan's Expect to Win.
Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committeeman against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a frame-up to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in but thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

After State Control.
The regular organization will be returned as in easy control of the Cook County committee and of the Cook County delegates to the national convention. Our friends downstate will win without skipping a district and the Democratic state committee and the St. Louis delegation will be found to be overwhelmingly in sympathy with this organization."

Roger C. Sullivan, as a candidate for delegate at large against former Mayor Harrison, will take the stump Saturday night in the Thirty-second ward, replying to the Harrison attack made last week.

MUST BE HUGHES OR ROOSEVELT, LODGE ASSERTS

Former Cannot Decline Call;
Has Support of New England;
Colonel's Friends Bungle.

GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON Foe

Scully Refuses to Erase
Name of Alderman's
Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-first ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-first ward as a candidate for ward committeeman.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The records for the printing of the ballots have been printed and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

Sullivan's Expect to Win.
Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committeeman against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a frame-up to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in but thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

After State Control.
The regular organization will be returned as in easy control of the Cook County committee and of the Cook County delegates to the national convention. Our friends downstate will win without skipping a district and the Democratic state committee and the St. Louis delegation will be found to be overwhelmingly in sympathy with this organization."

Roger C. Sullivan, as a candidate for delegate at large against former Mayor Harrison, will take the stump Saturday night in the Thirty-second ward, replying to the Harrison attack made last week.

LITERACY TEST BILL WILL PASS HOUSE TODAY

Whether Wilson Will Sign It
It Reaches Him Is Much
Debated.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., March 27.—(Special.)—The Burnett immigration bill, containing the much debated literacy test, will be passed by the house tomorrow by an overwhelming majority.

Reports that President Wilson is prepared to sign the bill, if the senate approves it, on account of new conditions created by the war, caused much interest in the house today. Several members frankly stated they had changed their opinions on the immigration bill because of the war. Opponents of the measure insisted, however, that the president will remain firm and veto the bill if the senate sends it up to him.

Representative Sabath today made a motion to strike the literacy test from the measure. This was beaten 225 to 82. Illinois, which heretofore has been divided pretty evenly, gave a majority in favor of the test.

Calling Out The "Reserves." Happy
Is the man or woman who can call upon reserves of health and strength in every crisis. Building up reserves is a question of eating the right kind of food. Shredded Wheat Biscuit supplies all the material needed for nourishing the tissues and its daily use keeps the bowels healthy and active. Eat it for breakfast with hot milk or cream.

Vote of Illinoisans.
Republicans from Illinois who favored the literacy test included Foss, Wilson, McKendall, Fuller, Sterling, McKinley, Denison, Williams, King, Wheeler, Chipfield, and Rodenberg.

Democrats who favored it were Buchanan, Tavenner, Rainey, and Foster. Republicans who opposed it were Mann, Madden, Britton, Copley, and Cassen.

Democrats who opposed it were Sabath, Stone, Gallagher, McAndrews, and McDermott. W. B. Williams, Democratic congressman at large, was absent.

Of those who opposed the literacy test today, two, Mann and Copley, will support the bill on its final passage vote, with the test retained in it. It is possible Stone will do the same.

Mr. Stone in discussing the measure today denounced the literacy test as one which drew an unfair distinction between individuals.

Representative Rainey of Illinois believes embargo laws will probably be enacted by the various nations now engaged in the conflict to keep their citizens at home, particularly the unskilled laborers. Members of the house tonight conceded that even if the president vetoes the bill again it can be passed over his objection.

Chicago Real Estate Men Leaders in Convention.
Taking a Prominent Part in Discussions of National Association of Exchanges at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—(Special.)—Chicagoans are playing a prominent part in the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges and they will furnish one of the principal features of the meeting Wednesday when they will contest for the Chicago real estate board silver trophy cup in five minute talks. Alexander S. Taylor of Cleveland will preside.

PROBATE 3 LARGE ESTATES.
Two Failed to Leave Wills, Though They Left More Than \$100,000.

Estate of three Chicago business men who left more than \$100,000 each, were taken into the Probate court yesterday. Left Henderson, president of the firm of Purdy & Henderson, civil engineers, left \$125,000, of which \$84,000 is in personal property. His widow, Mrs. Hannah M. Henderson, and two daughters, Margaret and Harriet, are the beneficiaries. There was no will.

Arthur O. Slaughter, broker, left \$300,000, of which \$50,000 is in real estate. His brother, Rochester B. Slaughter, and a sister, Mary Slaughter Field, 4717 Kenmore avenue, are the beneficiaries. No will was found.

Charles H. McConnell, head of the Economic Drug company, willed his military pictures to the Grand Army Hall and Memorial association or the Chicago Historical society, as his widow, Mrs. Clara Virginia McConnell, may direct. The widow is to receive \$6,000 annually.

BIG GIFT BY ROCKEFELLER.
Report Shows Total of \$1,342,561 Has Been Disposed of During the Year.

New York, March 27.—The Rockefeller foundation, in another installment of its annual report issued tonight, publishes a list of gifts made during 1915 out of the \$2,000,000 set aside from the foundation's annual income for purposes specifically designated by John D. Rockefeller.

The gifts totaled \$1,342,561, including \$250,000 of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary society; \$100,000 to the American Baptist Home Mission society; \$55,000 to the international committee of Young Men's Christian association; and \$270,559 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research for buildings.

LITERACY TEST BILL WILL PASS HOUSE TODAY

Whether Wilson Will Sign It
It Reaches Him Is Much
Debated.

GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON Foe

Scully Refuses to Erase
Name of Alderman's
Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-first ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-first ward as a candidate for ward committeeman.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The records for the printing of the ballots have been printed and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

Sullivan's Expect to Win.
Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committeeman against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a frame-up to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in but thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

After State Control.
The regular organization will be returned as in easy control of the Cook County committee and of the Cook County delegates to the national convention. Our friends downstate will win without skipping a district and the Democratic state committee and the St. Louis delegation will be found to be overwhelmingly in sympathy with this organization."

Roger C. Sullivan, as a candidate for delegate at large against former Mayor Harrison, will take the stump Saturday night in the Thirty-second ward, replying to the Harrison attack made last week.

LITERACY TEST BILL WILL PASS HOUSE TODAY

Whether Wilson Will Sign It
It Reaches Him Is Much
Debated.

GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON Foe

Scully Refuses to Erase
Name of Alderman's
Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-first ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-first ward as a candidate for ward committeeman.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The records for the printing of the ballots have been printed and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

Sullivan's Expect to Win.
Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committeeman against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a frame-up to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in but thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

After State Control.
The regular organization will be returned as in easy control of the Cook County committee and of the Cook County delegates to the national convention. Our friends downstate will win without skipping a district and the Democratic state committee and the St. Louis delegation will be found to be overwhelmingly in sympathy with this organization."

Roger C. Sullivan, as a candidate for delegate at large against former Mayor Harrison, will take the stump Saturday night in the Thirty-second ward, replying to the Harrison attack made last week.

LITERACY TEST BILL WILL PASS HOUSE TODAY

Whether Wilson Will Sign It
It Reaches Him Is Much
Debated.

GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON Foe

Scully Refuses to Erase
Name of Alderman's
Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-first ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-first ward as a candidate for ward committeeman.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The records for the printing of the ballots have been printed and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

Sullivan's Expect to Win.
Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committeeman against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a frame-up to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in but thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

After State Control.
The regular organization will be returned as in easy control of the Cook County committee and of the Cook County delegates to the national convention. Our friends downstate will win without skipping a district and the Democratic state committee and the St. Louis delegation will be found to be overwhelmingly in sympathy with this organization."

Roger C. Sullivan, as a candidate for delegate at large against former Mayor Harrison, will take the stump Saturday night in the Thirty-second ward, replying to the Harrison attack made last week.

Calling Out The "Reserves." Happy
Is the man or woman who can call upon reserves of health and strength in every crisis. Building up reserves is a question of eating the right kind of food. Shredded Wheat Biscuit supplies all the material needed for nourishing the tissues and its daily use keeps the bowels healthy and active. Eat it for breakfast with hot milk or cream.

Vote of Illinoisans.
Republicans from Illinois who favored the literacy test included Foss, Wilson, McKendall, Fuller, Sterling, McKinley, Denison, Williams, King, Wheeler, Chipfield, and Rodenberg.

Democrats who favored it were Buchanan, Tavenner, Rainey, and Foster. Republicans who opposed it were Mann, Madden, Britton, Copley, and Cassen.

Democrats who opposed it were Sabath, Stone, Gallagher, McAndrews, and McDermott. W. B. Williams, Democratic congressman at large, was absent.

Of those who opposed the literacy test today, two, Mann and Copley, will support the bill on its final passage vote, with the test retained in it. It is possible Stone will do the same.

Mr. Stone in discussing the measure today denounced the literacy test as one which drew an unfair distinction between individuals.

Representative Rainey of Illinois believes embargo laws will probably be enacted by the various nations now engaged in the conflict to keep their citizens at home, particularly the unskilled laborers. Members of the house tonight conceded that even if the president vetoes the bill again it can be passed over his objection.

Chicago Real Estate Men Leaders in Convention.
Taking a Prominent Part in Discussions of National Association of Exchanges at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—(Special.)—Chicagoans are playing a prominent part in the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges and they will furnish one of the principal features of the meeting Wednesday when they will contest for the Chicago real estate board silver trophy cup in five minute talks. Alexander S. Taylor of Cleveland will preside.

PROBATE 3 LARGE ESTATES.
Two Failed to Leave Wills, Though They Left More Than \$100,000.

Estate of three Chicago business men who left more than \$100,000 each, were taken into the Probate court yesterday. Left Henderson, president of the firm of Purdy & Henderson, civil engineers, left \$125,000, of which \$84,000 is in personal property. His widow, Mrs. Hannah M. Henderson, and two daughters, Margaret and Harriet, are the beneficiaries. There was no will.

Arthur O. Slaughter, broker, left \$300,000, of which \$50,000 is in real estate. His brother, Rochester B. Slaughter, and a sister, Mary Slaughter Field, 4717 Kenmore avenue, are the beneficiaries. No will was found.

Charles H. McConnell, head of the Economic Drug company, willed his military pictures to the Grand Army Hall and Memorial association or the Chicago Historical society, as his widow, Mrs. Clara Virginia McConnell, may direct. The widow is to receive \$6,000 annually.

BIG GIFT BY ROCKEFELLER.
Report Shows Total of \$1,342,561 Has Been Disposed of During the Year.

New York, March 27.—The Rockefeller foundation, in another installment of its annual report issued tonight, publishes a list of gifts made during 1915 out of the \$2,000,000 set aside from the foundation's annual income for purposes specifically designated by John D. Rockefeller.

LITERACY TEST BILL WILL PASS HOUSE TODAY

Whether Wilson Will Sign It
It Reaches Him Is Much
Debated.

GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON Foe

Scully Refuses to Erase
Name of Alderman's
Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-first ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-first ward as a candidate for ward committeeman.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The records for the printing of the ballots have been printed and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

Sullivan's Expect to Win.
Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committeeman against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a frame-up to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in but thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

After State Control.
The regular organization will be returned as in easy control of the Cook County committee and of the Cook County delegates to the national convention. Our friends downstate will win without skipping a district and the Democratic state committee and the St. Louis delegation will be found to be overwhelmingly in sympathy with this organization."

Roger C. Sullivan, as a candidate for delegate at large against former Mayor Harrison, will take the stump Saturday night in the Thirty-second ward, replying to the Harrison attack made last week.

Calling Out The "Reserves." Happy
Is the man or woman who can call upon reserves of health and strength in every crisis. Building up reserves is a question of eating the right kind of food. Shredded Wheat Biscuit supplies all the material needed for nourishing the tissues and its daily use keeps the bowels healthy and active. Eat it for breakfast with hot milk or cream.

Vote of Illinoisans.
Republicans from Illinois who favored the literacy test included Foss, Wilson, McKendall, Fuller, Sterling, McKinley, Denison, Williams, King, Wheeler, Chipfield, and Rodenberg.

Democrats who favored it were Buchanan, Tavenner, Rainey, and Foster. Republicans who opposed it were Mann, Madden, Britton, Copley, and Cassen.

Democrats who opposed it were Sabath, Stone, Gallagher, McAndrews, and McDermott. W. B. Williams, Democratic congressman at large, was absent.

Of those who opposed the literacy test today, two, Mann and Copley, will support the bill on its final passage vote, with the test retained in it. It is possible Stone will do the same.

Mr. Stone in discussing the measure today denounced the literacy test as one which drew an unfair distinction between individuals.

Representative Rainey of Illinois believes embargo laws will probably be enacted by the various nations now engaged in the conflict to keep their citizens at home, particularly the unskilled laborers. Members of the house tonight conceded that even if the president vetoes the bill again it can be passed over his objection.

Chicago Real Estate Men Leaders in Convention.
Taking a Prominent Part in Discussions of National Association of Exchanges at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., March 27.—(Special.)—Chicagoans are playing a prominent part in the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges and they will furnish one of the principal features of the meeting Wednesday when they will contest for the Chicago real estate board silver trophy cup in five minute talks. Alexander S. Taylor of Cleveland will preside.

PROBATE 3 LARGE ESTATES.
Two Failed to Leave Wills, Though They Left More Than \$100,000.

Estate of three Chicago business men who left more than \$100,000 each, were taken into the Probate court yesterday. Left Henderson, president of the firm of Purdy & Henderson, civil engineers, left \$125,000, of which \$84,000 is in personal property. His widow, Mrs. Hannah M. Henderson, and two daughters, Margaret and Harriet, are the beneficiaries. There was no will.

Arthur O. Slaughter, broker, left \$300,000, of which \$50,000 is in real estate. His brother, Rochester B. Slaughter, and a sister, Mary Slaughter Field, 4717 Kenmore avenue, are the beneficiaries. No will was found.

Charles H. McConnell, head of the Economic Drug company, willed his military pictures to the Grand Army Hall and Memorial association or the Chicago Historical society, as his widow, Mrs. Clara Virginia McConnell, may direct. The widow is to receive \$6,000 annually.

BIG GIFT BY ROCKEFELLER.
Report Shows Total of \$1,342,561 Has Been Disposed of During the Year.

New York, March 27.—The Rockefeller foundation, in another installment of its annual report issued tonight, publishes a list of gifts made during 1915 out of the \$2,000,000 set aside from the foundation's annual income for purposes specifically designated by John D. Rockefeller.

THE SURE ROAD

The one way for most people to acquire a competence is by the sure road of saving. When you open an account with our Savings Department your money earns.

3% Per Annum Interest

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

La Salle and Jackson Streets
Capital, Surplus and Profits
\$15,700,000.00
Organized 1873



The United States Government Post Office Department now owns a total of 109 White Trucks

WHITE TRUCKS

Outsell their nearest competitor
2 to 1

When a competitive truck salesman describes his own product as being "just as good as the White, but costing less money" he acknowledges White leadership both inferentially and by direct statement.

There is no sentiment about buying trucks. It is a question of figures. The only criterion is low eventual cost and by that criterion White Trucks outsell their nearest competitor two to one.

THE WHITE COMPANY, Cleveland
CHICAGO
2335-2345 Wabash Avenue

Stop off at Omaha

"Stopovers Allowed on All Railroads"

Parks and Boulevards for Rest
Recreation stimulates physical and mental activity. Nature has provided 19 beautiful parks and 35 miles of boulevard drives. Man has beautified and added children's playgrounds, baseball diamonds, tennis courts and golf links for your enjoyment.

On the Lincoln Highway—Where the West Begins Omaha is a city you will enjoy—either as a visitor or as a resident. Investigate its advantages. For information or literature write Bureau of Publicity, Omaha, Nebr.

THE BEST CITY OF ITS SIZE IN THE WORLD

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

A New High Water Mark!

The Paid Circulation of
The Sunday Tribune
for Last Sunday, March 26th, Was
the Highest in Its History—

654,027

No premiums, coupons, voting contests or
other artificial stimulus. Just plain merit.

In the same issue The Sunday Tribune printed more "Want" advertising than ever before in its history and probably more than any newspaper in the world has ever printed. In total volume of advertising printed on that day, The Tribune easily led the other Sunday papers combined, as follows:

Advertising Printed by Chicago Sunday Papers
Sunday, March 26, 1916:

The Tribune	447.41 columns
The other Sunday papers combined	417.85 columns
Tribune's excess	29.56 columns

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Us
tric Service in

being practically
dams and Clark
p in that build-
pulevards. We
South Chicago
of reading these
e certainly hope
ial invitation to
lly, you can pay
the interesting

electrical appli-
ts than to make
n buy elsewhere
ircuits, we have
whom you pur-
or all electrical
fair prices and
at fair prices.
find it in Cus-
g, conveniently,
25 South Clark

by pass issued
is no less cor-
ecture electrical
as we indorse
other precau-
ey might, pos-
almost always
any attractions
facturing effi-
how them, but
ularly glad to
is holding con-
er stations for
er Chicagoans

Company

EDUCATIONAL

ish
ses

(Wed.)
heater

phenomenal success of the
le which was announced
way exceeded our fondest
or tickets to this course
Theatre, wherein we can
ily in our six sessions
are able to accommodate
fully invite the public to
e six sessions of our great
wonderful "Conversational
The classes are one hour
P. M., or 4:15 P. M., or
all and see the astonishing
undred business men and
obligated in no way what-
rtunity will be given you
which is to meet for its
ill now you will miss as
there is no other expense
cost. Fifteen hundred of
method, and over 10,000
and Seattle, where our
therefore it certainly is
Come Wednesday, Fine

stitute
ilding Annex—
arrison 4854

MMER NO

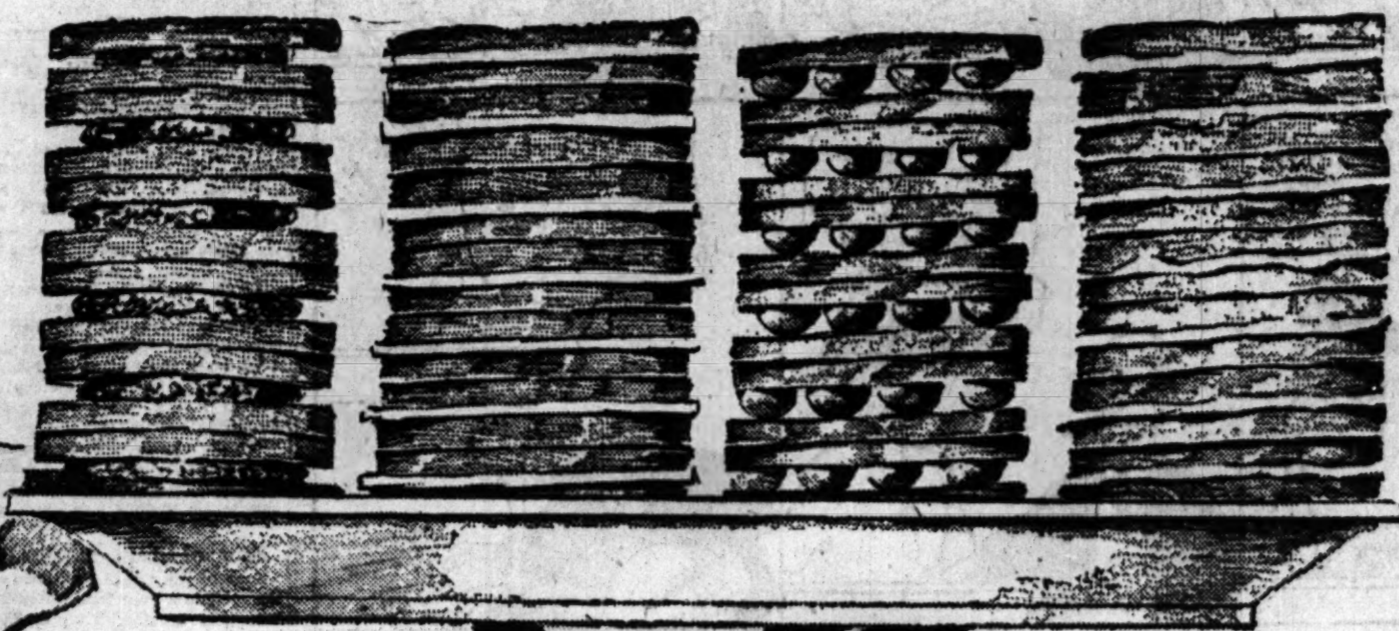
quick, permanent cure. In-
tion a specialty. Investigation
Institute for Summer
Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ing FERRIN SCHOOL
Seventh Floor,
Auditorium
Tel. Webster 200
& Classes, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ages BERLITZ SCHOOL
12th & Auditorium
Tel. Harrison 883

ERTISE IN
TRIBUNE

Sandwiches



Sandwiches of every kind
you ever heard of

—Sandwiches of fine *Red River Salmon*, with a crisp leaf of lettuce and a slice of lemon—
Sandwiches of tempting *Braunschweiger Liver Sausage* and mouth-watering *Cervelat*

—Sandwiches of ham, Sandwiches of bacon, Sandwiches of fried ham and eggs, Sandwiches of juicy Hamburger Steak, made of the finest tender beef, with a slice of onion on the side, Sandwiches of red hot frankfurters, corned beef or fine-flavored smoked tongue, Sandwiches of the best American cheese, Wisconsin cream cheese, or imported Swiss

—Sandwiches on white bread, on Thompson's famous "*Milwaukee Rye*," on Thompson's Health buns, on delicious plain buns or on Vienna Rolls—Sandwiches of every kind you ever saw or dreamed about, and the best you ever stowed away to satisfy the gnawings of a full grown appetite.

Thompson's sandwiches are the most popular ever offered to a hungry public. He makes more sandwiches than any other firm or corporation in America. **30,000 people eat them every day.** You'll find them in **38 spotless, white-tiled restaurants in Chicago**—and in 56 of the same kind of restaurants in cities outside Chicago.

Look for this **PURE FOOD SIGN**—

Thompson's

Thompson owns and operates 94 Pure Food Restaurants in New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence, Baltimore, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Cincinnati, Louisville, Terre Haute, St. Louis, Memphis, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Houston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Springfield, Danville, Peoria, Quincy, Decatur, Aurora and Chicago.

Copyright, 1916, by John B. Thompson Co.

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIE
MARKETS, V

EDWARDS SE
ST. PAUL TI
SAYS MIS

Typist of Many Adver
clares Lumberman
Ised to Wed

DEFENSE SEES E

With the pathetic air
of a man on whose first
trial one had spilled a jury,
Ada M. Cox faced a jury
lawyers, and a throng of
eyes in the courtroom of
Anderson yesterday.

Then for three hours she
told story of how William
Edwards, wealthy lumberman,
paid her transportation from
St. Paul in what the gov-
ernment was a violation of
and how she loved him to
death of a breath of promise
and a single gulp or wee
manner of Miss Cox's deliv-
ery, a soft, low voice indicat-
ing innocence.

Edwards Studies
Edwards, seated at the
head of his attorneys, WILL
and Herbert P. Young, fac-
ed seemed to be studying
her testimony, but what-
ever may have felt was not in
features. Occasionally he
and forth in his chair, him to
paying the attention by a
one of his fingertips on
was noticeable that Miss
avoided meeting his glance.
Mrs. Edwards, who has
known since his troubles
in court.

Under a direct examina-
tion District Attorney MIC
Cox, when she took the
witness stand, said she
Rockford, Ill., with her
husband in the office
Cox's Washed Coal co.
Fisher building during the
trial, and that she was in-
terviewed by a Mr. Hamilton, court
reporter.

Excerpts from H.
monographic excerpts
"high lights" in the rest of
the following:
Q.—What happened about
twelve you and him? A.—We
friendly. He asked me to
him. But I never went out
with him. I went to the
around in December some-
where.

Q.—Who else was in the
A.—He invited Mr. Mos-
Mogg, of the coal company,
who called herself Mrs. Ed-
wards.

The next Monday, Miss
Edwards saw her at the co-
He convinced Mr. Mogg she
days vacation, she declar-
her to St. Paul. The wit-
ness could not do that sort
of thing.

Q.—Did that occupy the
room? A.—Yes.

Attorney Forrest here re-
sented the defense into the record.
Q.—What happened after
A.—Edwards walked up
me; said he wanted to
get to my room all right;
I said I felt the drink-
the room I don't remem-
ber him to go. He kept
he was not going to do
I don't remember getting
anything more. He was
upstairs.

The Court—I have ad-
vised. Adjourn to 2 o'clock.
Q.—When court reconvened
ed her testimony as follow-
"I must have gone to
When I woke he said
would be all right; that
he, and that he was away.
Then, she stated, she
saw and Edwards saw
me two." Later she wrote
she believed she was in
him. She went to St. Paul
physician. A few days later
Edwards sent her to St. Paul
when she called him up
telephone she got a mes-
sage that she "could go to
St. Paul and stay
at premises."

Q.—Is it cross ex-
amination? Attorney Young, who ob-
served the admission that
she, "Then the defense
of the day over-
Attorney Igoe. It was
Anderson that Attorney
had right "search the
witness."

Attorney Young then
asked her she had ever
known looking agent to
search three years prior
to Edwards. She replied

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916.

CIRCULATION
600,000
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * * 17

EDWARDS SENT ST. PAUL TICKET, SAYS MISS COX

Plot of Many Adventures De-
clares Lumberman Prom-
ised to Wed Her.

DEFENSE SEES EXTORTION.

With the pathetic air of a wronged
husband on whose first party dress
she had spilled a cup of tea Miss
Cox faced a jury, a battery of
experts, and a throng of curious specta-
tles in the courtroom of Federal Judge
McDonnell yesterday.

For three hours she told again the
story of how William Rufus Ed-
wards, wealthy lumberman of St. Paul,
had transported her from Chicago to
St. Paul in what the government con-
sidered a violation of the Mann act
and how she loved him to the full time
of a breach of promise suit.

With a single gulp or weep decorated the
number of Miss Cox's delivery, which was
a soft, low voice indicative of injured
sensibility.

Edwards Studies Witness.
Seated at the end of a table
beside his attorney, William S. Forrest
and Robert P. Young, faced Miss Cox.
He seemed to be studying her as she gave
her testimony, but whatever emotion he
may have felt was not indicated by his
features. Occasionally he rocked back
and forth in his chair, sometimes accom-
panying the gyrations by a nervous strum-
pling of his fingertips on the table. It
was noticeable that Miss Cox carefully
avoided meeting his glance.

Miss Edwards, who has stood by her
husband since his troubles started, was
in court.

Under a direct examination by As-
sistant District Attorney Michael Igoe, Miss
Cox, when she took the stand shortly
after noon, said she formerly lived in
Chicago, Ill., with her mother; that she
had Edwards in the office of the Shelby
Washed Coal company in the
city building during the summer of
1915 and that she was introduced to him
by Mr. Hamilton, connected with the
coal business.

Excerpts from Her Story.
Graphical excerpts disclosing the
"light" in the rest of the story she
told:

"What happened about that time be-
tween you and him? A—We became very
friendly. He asked me to go places with
him. But I never went anywhere with him
until I went to the theater with him
in December somewhere.

"Who else was in that theater party?
A—Miss Mogg, (Miss Mogg, a friend of
the coal company) and a woman
called herself Mrs. Holloway.

The next Monday, Miss Cox testified,
Edwards saw her at the coal firm office.
He convinced Mr. Mogg she needed a few
more money, she declared, and invited
him to St. Paul. The witness declared
she would not do that sort of thing.

She Dines with Him.
The following night, she said, she dined
with Edwards and "sort of agreed" to
take the trip. Two days after Edwards
left, she testified, she received a railway
ticket from Chicago to St. Paul from him.

"Who met me at the train on your
arrival (in St. Paul)? A—Edwards.
Q—And what did you do? A—We
went riding in (the) machine. We
went to St. Paul until noon. He took
me to the Commercial club for lunch, then
he took me to the city and Minneapolis.
Q—Did that occupy the entire after-
noon? A—Yes.

Attorney Forrest here read the brief of
the defense into the record.

Back Her to Rooming House.
The witness testified that at dinner Ed-
wards insisted she drink cocktails and
then, took her to a rooming house, where
he introduced her to a woman, a Mrs.
Mogg, who, he said, was a friend of a
neighbor, and then visited different cafes.
Q—Then you went back to Mrs. Guit's?
A—Yes.

"What happened after you got there?
A—Edwards walked up the steps with
me and he wanted to be sure that I
was in my room all right, because he was
tired. I felt the drink, when I got in
the room I don't remember much. I
said to him, 'He kept telling me that
I was not going to do anything wrong.'
I just remember setting in bed or
sitting more. He woke me and I
remembered.

The Court—I have an engagement at
10 o'clock. Adjourn to 2 o'clock.

Murphy Girls Taken Ill.



Miss Mildred Murphy,
Appendicitis Victim,
Recovering.



Miss Cecile Murphy,
Appendicitis Victim,
Recovering.

Miss Mildred Murphy, daughter of Dr.
and Mrs. John B. Murphy, is recovering
from an operation for appendicitis per-
formed at Mercy hospital on Sunday after-
noon by Dr. John F. Golden.

Miss Murphy is the second daughter of
the famous surgeon to undergo an opera-
tion in the last few months. Miss Ce-
cile Murphy was operated on by her fa-
ther about two months ago. Mrs. Julius
T. Benedict, formerly Miss Cecile Mur-
phy, a third daughter, recovered only a
few months ago from a severe attack of
typhoid fever. She and her husband lay
at the same time in adjoining rooms at
the hospital.

FAMILY AT RESORT

Dr. Murphy and his family returned
only a few days ago from Florida, and
the surgeon had gone to French Lick
when Miss Mildred Murphy became sud-
denly ill. Dr. Golden, who is a nephew
of Dr. Murphy, was summoned, and Dr.
Murphy was notified. It was seen that
an immediate operation was necessary,
however, and Dr. Golden decided not to
wait the father's arrival. With the
assistance of Dr. E. W. Wyllys Andrews
he performed the operation Sunday after-
noon at 2 o'clock.

"Miss Murphy is getting along splendidly," said Dr. Golden last night. "Her
condition is very favorable."

Mrs. Murphy was compelled to leave
her daughter's bedside in the morning
to answer a subpoena as a witness at the
trial of Miss Mabel Sturtevant in the
federal building.

It was said Dr. Murphy returned from
French Lick to visit his daughter and
then went back to the Indiana resort. At
the Murphy residence it was said, she
was in French Lick and would not be back
until April 1.

CHIEF HEALEY AND 8 AIDS IN SECRET RAID CATCH TWO

Men Lodged in Chicago Avenue
Police Cells for Mysterious Rea-
sons—Hint of Vice.

In a mysterious police raid, conducted
personally by Chief Healey at the head
of eight detectives of his private staff,
two men were arrested last night and
lodged in the Chicago avenue police sta-
tion.

The entire affair was conducted with
extreme secrecy and none, from the chief
down, would give the identity of the men
or the nature of the charges against them.
It was reported that one of the men, an
employee at the Oak Forest infirmary, and
the other an inmate, had been forcing
women of the North Clark street district
to pay them tribute and that the name of
Chief Healey had been used by the ac-
cused men.

Chief Healey refused to verify this.
The chief went to the Chicago avenue station
in the evening, accompanied by two mem-
bers of his staff. He held a closed con-
ference with Lieut. James Walsh and
then departed.

"The affair may come to a head in a
few days," the chief said, "but at present
I cannot give out any information."
Abraham Pott, politician, professional
bondman, and a copy of the letter of
arrest at 2724 South State street, was
arrested last night on a charge of perjury.
The police refused to disclose the
name of the complainant. Two Negro
men and a woman also were arrested.

MOTORCYCLE HOLDUP MAN ROBS 5 SALOONS, ESCAPES.

Travels Swiftly in Heavy Corduroy
Coat with Sheepskin Collar and
Handkerchief Over Face.

Almost faster than the police could
take them down came the reports last
night of five saloon holdups committed
by the same lone highwayman. He is
believed to have used a motorcycle and
to have been the same highwayman who
wound up a dozen saloons in the case. We
weeks ago by slaying John Tarlinton in
the saloon of Joseph Kallendash, at
4406 Fifth avenue.

The man wearing a heavy corduroy
coat with sheepskin collar and a hand-
kerchief over the lower part of his face,
appeared first at the saloon of Daniel
Lessa, at 3205 Princeton avenue, where
he snatched two nickel plated revolvers
and escaped with \$250. At Shallow
Brothers' saloon, 2708 South Union ave-
nue, he obtained \$5, and across the street
at the saloon of James Wallace, at 3201
Union avenue took \$5.

Christ Bauer, at 4020 Normal avenue,
was next with \$22. While Bauer was
telephoning the stockyards police the
holdup man was helping himself to \$53.45
from the cash register in August Beck-
er's saloon next door.

Daughter of Dr. J. B. Murphy Operated On

Miss Mildred Murphy,
Appendicitis Victim,
Recovering.

FAMILY AT RESORT

Dr. Murphy and his family returned
only a few days ago from Florida, and
the surgeon had gone to French Lick
when Miss Mildred Murphy became sud-
denly ill. Dr. Golden, who is a nephew
of Dr. Murphy, was summoned, and Dr.
Murphy was notified. It was seen that
an immediate operation was necessary,
however, and Dr. Golden decided not to
wait the father's arrival. With the
assistance of Dr. E. W. Wyllys Andrews
he performed the operation Sunday after-
noon at 2 o'clock.

"Miss Murphy is getting along splendidly," said Dr. Golden last night. "Her
condition is very favorable."

Mrs. Murphy was compelled to leave
her daughter's bedside in the morning
to answer a subpoena as a witness at the
trial of Miss Mabel Sturtevant in the
federal building.

It was said Dr. Murphy returned from
French Lick to visit his daughter and
then went back to the Indiana resort. At
the Murphy residence it was said, she
was in French Lick and would not be back
until April 1.

CHIEF HEALEY AND 8 AIDS IN SECRET RAID CATCH TWO

Men Lodged in Chicago Avenue
Police Cells for Mysterious Rea-
sons—Hint of Vice.

In a mysterious police raid, conducted
personally by Chief Healey at the head
of eight detectives of his private staff,
two men were arrested last night and
lodged in the Chicago avenue police sta-
tion.

The entire affair was conducted with
extreme secrecy and none, from the chief
down, would give the identity of the men
or the nature of the charges against them.
It was reported that one of the men, an
employee at the Oak Forest infirmary, and
the other an inmate, had been forcing
women of the North Clark street district
to pay them tribute and that the name of
Chief Healey had been used by the ac-
cused men.

Chief Healey refused to verify this.
The chief went to the Chicago avenue station
in the evening, accompanied by two mem-
bers of his staff. He held a closed con-
ference with Lieut. James Walsh and
then departed.

"The affair may come to a head in a
few days," the chief said, "but at present
I cannot give out any information."
Abraham Pott, politician, professional
bondman, and a copy of the letter of
arrest at 2724 South State street, was
arrested last night on a charge of perjury.
The police refused to disclose the
name of the complainant. Two Negro
men and a woman also were arrested.

MOTORCYCLE HOLDUP MAN ROBS 5 SALOONS, ESCAPES.

Travels Swiftly in Heavy Corduroy
Coat with Sheepskin Collar and
Handkerchief Over Face.

Almost faster than the police could
take them down came the reports last
night of five saloon holdups committed
by the same lone highwayman. He is
believed to have used a motorcycle and
to have been the same highwayman who
wound up a dozen saloons in the case. We
weeks ago by slaying John Tarlinton in
the saloon of Joseph Kallendash, at
4406 Fifth avenue.

The man wearing a heavy corduroy
coat with sheepskin collar and a hand-
kerchief over the lower part of his face,
appeared first at the saloon of Daniel
Lessa, at 3205 Princeton avenue, where
he snatched two nickel plated revolvers
and escaped with \$250. At Shallow
Brothers' saloon, 2708 South Union ave-
nue, he obtained \$5, and across the street
at the saloon of James Wallace, at 3201
Union avenue took \$5.

Christ Bauer, at 4020 Normal avenue,
was next with \$22. While Bauer was
telephoning the stockyards police the
holdup man was helping himself to \$53.45
from the cash register in August Beck-
er's saloon next door.

CERVENKA ASKED TO REPORT County Commissioners Want to Know About Probate Clerk's Earnings.

A resolution calling upon John A. Cer-
venka, over of the Probate court, to re-
port on the fees and earnings of his
office was passed yesterday by the
county board.

"I merely asked that an investigation
be made," said Commissioner Carlson.
"I don't know the facts in the case. We
understand Mr. Cervenka last about \$200-
000 in the La Salle street bank failure."

"I did have over \$17,000 in the La Salle
street bank," said Mr. Cervenka. "There
is no secret about that. They needn't
bother about an investigation. All they've
got to do is look at my daily reports to the
controller, or my monthly reports, or my
semi-annual reports. They're all there."

LORIMER FAILED TO SAVE PATRONS OF BANK—FORGAN

Refused Chance to Liquidate
Before Wreck, Says First
National Chief.

DENIES NUMEROUS CHARGES.

In carefully worded statements deliv-
ered yesterday, but with studied exas-
peration, James B. Forgan, chairman of the
board of directors of the First National
bank, contradicted in Judge Devore's court
yesterday the declarations made just a
week previously by Albert Fink, attorney
for William Lorimer, Mr. Fink had intimated
that Mr. Forgan was largely respon-
sible for the ultimate collapse of the
La Salle Street Trust and Savings
bank in June, 1914, and had supported
this intimation with certain allegations
concerning the relations between the
banker and the former senator.

As one of the chief witnesses for the
state in the prosecution of Mr. Lorimer,
Mr. Forgan took the stand and told his
own story of his relations with Mr. Lor-
mer and Charles B. Munday during the
first year of the La Salle's tempestuous
career. He described conferences which
he held with Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Mun-
day as a result of the La Salle's connec-
tion with the Chicago Clearing House as-
sociation, and gave his version of how
the Lorimer-Munday institution failed to
qualify for membership.

Denies Giving Publicity.

Mr. Forgan denied without qualifica-
tion that the clearing house committee,
of which he was, and still is, chairman,
ever passed and gave to the newspaper
resolution stating that the La Salle would
be refused membership in the association,
if it applied. He also denied that he had
ever proposed to Mr. Munday that the
First National and Savings bank, allied with
the First National, should liquidate the
La Salle.

Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Forgan said, came to
him for advice. Mr. Forgan suggested
liquidation, he said. When Mr. Lorimer
asked him this could be done, he said
he made a tentative offer to the effect
that the First Trust and Savings might
handle the matter, but that he would have
to investigate the La Salle assets first.

The idea of liquidating the La Salle, Mr.
Forgan said, was rejected a few days
later by Mr. Lorimer, who announced
that he had started the bank for his two
sons and that he had never undertaken
anything in which he had failed.

Confers with Them.

Under direct examination by Assistant
Attorney William H. Holly, Mr.
Forgan reviewed the early relations be-
tween the La Salle and the clearing house.
After the first examination of the La Salle
by James B. McDougal in July, 1910, he
said, he was asked by the clearing house
committee to warn Mr. Munday and Mr.
Lorimer that the bank was not being
properly managed, and that he was re-
quested, he testified, to call on them, re-
fused, came to his office, and the list of un-
desirable loans was gone over "in a
friendly way."

"They seemed to appreciate what the
clearing house was trying to do," Mr.
Forgan testified. "They thanked me
for my advice and a copy of the let-
ter sent to Mr. Lorimer by Mr. Forgan
at that time. As a result of these resolu-
tions, Mr. Forgan said the La Salle ap-
pointed a committee to confer with the
clearing house committee. A conference
was held; conditions in the bank were
gone over in detail; and as a result, Mr.
Forgan said, the men from the La Salle
promised to see that matters were re-
medied without delay.

"Did you see Mr. Lorimer later?" Mr.
Holly asked.

"On April 13 following," Mr. Forgan
replied. "Mr. McDougal presented to the
clearing house committee a letter from
Mr. Lorimer on the subject of admitting
the La Salle to full membership in the
clearing house. At that time it was an
affiliate member clearing through the
Corn Exchange National bank. Some
time later, either in the latter part of April
or early in May, Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Mun-
day came to see me. They said that the
Corn Exchange had given notice that it
would cease to clear for them on May 10,
which was the expiration of the year's
contracting organization of the La Salle.
Mr. Lorimer said he was thinking of ap-
plying for full membership in the clear-
ing house."

After an examination the clearing house
committee again agreed not to admit the
La Salle street bank, said Mr. Forgan.

Advised Closing of Bank.

Q—Did Mr. Lorimer come to see you
later? A—Yes, he told me that the Corn
Exchange had refused to clear and that
he could get no other bank to do it for
him. He asked me for advice. I told him
he had better wind up the bank's affairs
voluntarily while he was still in a position
to settle in full with the depositors—as I
thought he was at that time—and to let
the full fall upon the stockholders. I also
told him that the clearing house exam-
iner showed improvement, the bank was be-
ing improperly managed.

Q—What did Mr. Lorimer do? A—He
go to do it took at my daily reports to the
controller, or my monthly reports, or my
semi-annual reports. They're all there."

RETIRED BANKER WITNESS AT EX-BANKER'S TRIAL

Mr. Forgan of First National Bank Tells How He Forewarned Crumbling of Mr. Lorimer's
La Salle Street Institution.



William Lorimer



James B. Forgan

'CHARITY TRUST' PLAN RUMORED

Corporation Counsel As-
sistant Says Board Would
Control Tag Days.

Members of the council committee on
judiciary began to say yesterday at ru-
mored that the Thompson administration
is trying to start a "charity trust" of its
own.

David T. Alexander, assistant corpora-
tion counsel, told the aldermen that he
was preparing an ordinance creating a
charities commission to supervise all tag
days and similar movements. He de-
clined to say at whose request he was
doing the work but said he thought
Mayor Thompson knew nothing about it.

Names Being Considered.
"You'd be surprised," he said, "if you
knew the names of the men and women
who are to be appointed."
Do you mean to say that the appoint-
ments are already being considered be-
fore the council has even considered the
subject? asked Ald. John Kjelander.

"The names of some men and women
have been presented for appointment if
the commission is created," said the law-
yer. "The names are household words in
Chicago."

He said he could not tell when the sub-
ject would be presented to the council.
The matter is in connection with the
committee's study of an ordinance pro-
viding that there shall be no more than
two tag days a year, one of these for
children and the other for adult chari-
ties. Action was postponed until Thurs-
day morning.

Would Register Motors.

Ald. W. O. Nance's ordinance requiring
the proprietors of garages and automo-
bile repair shops to keep registers of all
the cars placed in their care was also con-
sidered. It is expected to be passed by
the council's study of the use of
detectives as "spotters" during the
"wet" parade. The other was an order
for the committee to devise ways and
means to bring department heads to a
proper state of respect toward the council
and its committees.

UNITED CHARITIES FORCED TO BORROW TO GIVE AID.

Directors Appeal for Funds for 15-
000 Sickly Women and Children
"Right Here in Chicago."

Hundreds of Chicago's poor families
were saved from want last week when the
United Charities borrowed money to fill
their need. An appeal made public by the
board of directors of the organization
yesterday reads in part:

"In the face of the greatest poverty
the nation has ever known, at a time when
appeals for relief for foreign war suffer-
ers are responded to with millions, Chi-
cago's poor, 4,000 families of them, over
10,000 anemic, sickly, women and little
children, not an able bodied man among
them, must be turned from our doors for
lack of funds.

"We would not discourage aid to the
unfortunates in the war stricken coun-
tries, but in the interest of those who suf-
fer in our own city, we are constrained
to say that those who can afford it should
certainly not forget the distress nearest
to them.

"It should be remembered that the re-
cords of the United Charities prove that
a long period of unemployment is always
followed by a year of great suffering due
to disease, death, and desertion. This is
the year. Our poor need hospital care,
nursing, and medical aid, sympathy, in-
struction, and guidance to restore them
to self-support.

"The United Charities will employ
every cent given to it just as the giver di-
rects."

'TRIBUNE' LETTER CHARGES MURDER TO LABOR THUGS

Communication Blames Man
Who Surrendered Last
Night to Police.

FIVE OTHERS ARE ARRESTED.

THE TRIBUNE received an anonymous
letter last evening from a man who
stated he was an eye-witness to the mur-
der of "Ham" Hugh Coogan, said to be a
moving picture union slagger, who was
shot to death late Sunday night at Jus-
tine and Fifty-first streets.

The letter charges "Spikes" O'Donnell
with the shooting. O'Donnell gave him-
self up last night, on advice of his attor-
ney, Francis Borrelli. The attorney is
authority for the statement that O'Don-
nell will, in due time, produce an alibi.

The letter follows:
A little dope on the shooting match
at Fifty-first and Justine streets
Sunday night. Spikes O'Donnell is the
guy that shot Ham Coogan.

Called Boss Slagger.
Spikes O'Donnell was boss over the
sluggers for the moving picture union.
Friday night he got \$500 from the
union. He wanted to give him John-
son, and Miss Tubau \$45 apiece for
their share and they refused it. This
was in the Ashland avenue saloon.
Words brought a fight. Miss hit
Spikes and Spikes hit Ham and Spikes hit
Miss. So it was "I get you or you
get me." Saturday night at Fifty-
first and Ashland avenue they were in a
limousine when they got out of the
saloon about 11 o'clock p. m. Spikes
was in a hallway at 230 South Ash-
land avenue. He pulled out two guns
and fired at the limousine and said
"I'll kill the whole bunch."

From one who saw the whole thing:
but what would I get being a wit-
ness; so a closed mouth catches no
fish. This is right dope. So show these
sluggers up.

Police Call Facts True.
When shown the letter last evening a
high police official said the facts con-
tained therein were true.
A few hours later they arrested Mich-
ael Thibault, brother of the man for
whom they are still searching. With
Nicholas Thibault, who formerly was a
moving picture operator, they took Hugh
Shanley, alias Young Sharkey.

The New City police had previously ar-
rested three men, William and James
Morarity, 4728 South Marshfield avenue,
and Thomas Fergus, 5008 South Ashland
avenue, who were charged with the
crime. The three, the police say, were
gambling with Coogan just before he was
shot.

"The murder is the result of labor
trouble," said Capt. Caughlin. "Both
Coogan and O'Donnell worked as slug-
gers for Motion Picture Operators' union
No. 10. O'Donnell's gang frequently got
into scrapes with a rival slugging gang,
that of union No. 87.

"As I understand it, No. 10 is the union
affiliated with the American Federation
of Labor; No. 87 is connected with the
electrical workers' union. There has
been a dispute between the two unions
for some time. I think we can connect
this shooting up with the dynamiting of
the Boulevard theater last week. That
was the work of labor sluggers."

Lieut. James Mooney, with a squad
from the detective bureau, worked all
Sunday night to capture Coogan's slayer.

Fight Nearly Every Week.
"I am satisfied," said Lieut. Mooney,
"that the murder was a result of a slug-
ger's quarrel. Nearly every week there
is a fight between rival sluggers for these
rival unions. This TRIBUNE's letter is
borne out by our investigation."

Coogan lived at 4311 Knapp street. He
was employed as a bartender in a loop
saloon until a few months ago.

He was standing at Justice and Fifty-
first streets with three men shortly be-
fore he was shot down. As the men
turned to leave one of them fired three
shots at Coogan. The men then fled
through a lot and escaped.

"DOPE" PATIENT TO AID MRS. BRITTON'S CAMPAIGN.

Accountant Just Finishing Cure
Offers to Help Convict Sellers of
Narcotics in City.

An accountant who is completing a four
months' "dope" cure of course of treat-
ment at the Dunning asylum has proffered
his aid to Mrs. Gertrude Howe Brit-
ton, chief of the County Social Service bu-
reau, in procuring the conviction of ven-
dors of narcotics.

The man, whose name Mrs. Britton is
holding secret, wrote a letter to her after
he had read a story in last Thursday's
TRIBUNE about the conference of folk inter-
ested in the drug question in which com-
ference Mrs. Britton had voiced belief
that the Harrison anti-drug act had not
halted the sale of drugs in Chicago.

Mrs. Britton purposes to procure from
the Dunning inmates a list of places in
Chicago where drugs are sold. This list
she will give federal authorities.
The drug user in his letter says in part:
"You are to be felicitated upon making
the discovery that the Harrison anti-drug
act has thus far failed in its purpose.
Narcotics are as easily procurable by the
initiated as before this bill became an act."

"I have used Peruna, opium, etc., con-
tinuously for almost a decade, and have
never experienced the slightest difficulty
in satisfying the craving."

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

One Heroine and One Grand Little Hero.

"HER GREAT PRICE."
Produced by Metro.
Directed by Edwin Searles.
Released by Metro.
Presented at the Chicago.
Agnes Lister, Mabel Taliaferro,
Tom Linton, Henry Morrison,
LARRY, George Fournier,
Tony, William Cabell,
Ruth Barcroft, Jeanette Horton.

"THE HERO OF SUBMARINE D-2"

Produced by Vitaphone.
Directed by Paul Scott.
Released by V. L. S. E.
Lieut. Commander Collier, U. S. N.
Charles Richman,
Oliman Aasen, James Morrison,
The Hon. J. P. Austin, Charles Hancock,
Capt. McMillan, U. S. N.
James F. Archer, Thomas Mills,
The Humanitarian, L. Edgar Lytton,
Caroline Astor, Eleanor Woodruff,
Ethel McMillan, Gene Keefe.

BY KITTY KELLY.

THE Ziegfeld's double bill features each a hero and a heroine, surrounded by the proper complement of extras that go to the making of romance.

In Metro's "Her Great Price," Mabel Taliaferro is the heroine, surrounded by very much of the time by four heroes of a minor luminosity. It is a pretty little story, made up of a deal of remembering, and a deal of imagining, and ending on the happy strain of St. Valentine. Miss Taliaferro has a deal to do, calling for a great variety of doing, which she strives earnestly to accomplish.

She is an aspiring young author, to whom her fat envelopes repeatedly come back, until suddenly she gets an inspiration, which is so merged into the picture's progress that the observer quite thinks the things are happening to the heroine until the clever ending.

It is a pleasant little story and it is beautifully produced. Metro has tamed its photographer to reasonable speed and put into the photography an artistic quality that makes it wholly pleasing.

"The Hero of Submarine D-2," somewhat echoing "The Battle Cry of Peace," in having a spy of another country seeking out our private affairs of defense, recalls more vividly that recent Keystone hit of Syd Chaplin's.

"Pirates" because it has a submarine and a hero doing such daring stunts as one would expect in Keystone rather than serious drama.

Charles Richman is that hero, a gentleman for whom affairs just shape themselves that he may save some of his life. He is the greatest little lifesaver even fiction knows.

The story is all about the navy, with Annapolis furnishing much interesting background. The hero is a commander; he loves a lady who has a brother, a student at the naval school, who lets his interests in love overshadow his interest in mathematics.

Everybody is all stirred up; hero won't pass brother because that wouldn't be sister gives up here because he won't; father, who is the high chief behind, deputizes hero to the command of a collier because he wouldn't help out the family.

But that doesn't matter. Hero invents a submarine system that will revolutionize warfare. The young brother hides himself under a disguise and enlists as a naval apprentice in order to make good.

The sister gets the "papers" from the villain, who is the spy, and carries the information to hero that makes him have himself shot out of the submarine through the torpedo mechanism, swim to the enemy ship, and save the day.

Really there is a great deal of an amazing sort, but it doesn't keep any one on the edge of his seat wondering however well it comes out. With such a hero it just couldn't come out otherwise.

MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

French Season
Opens in Chicago.
BY ERIC DE LAMARTE.

AN assembly composed of one part bona fide French men and women, one part reminiscent Yankee broken down but undiminished by tax, and one part plain "paries vous" well wishers heard with keen enjoyment the Theatre Francaise d'Amérique company's presentation of *Amélie*, a comedy, "Mon Ami Teddy," last evening at Central Music hall. It is an open question as to which group found the greater pleasure in the performance, Julia Marlowe, the famous Bertha, surely gave every evidence of interest.

The company came to Chicago through the efforts of Le Cercle Francaise, and it is good augury that the guarantee fund already is more than subscribed. For several seasons the activities of local French theaters have been intermittent, but that interest is lively was proved in the response to the playing and the piece.

The performance was a spirited presentation of captivating situation and witty dialogue, and the piece a capital choice for the opening bill of the week season. It is a study of the well to do young American involved in a "triangle" situation by a sudden infatuation for the betrayed wife. The husband has become prominent in politics and is married into a foolish affinity escaped by a mature widow of political past.

The American, sketched as a highly educated and somewhat cheap, simply prides along the situation until the break and a divorce come. After a little misunderstanding he realizes that the prize comes to him, and takes it.

Mr. Edgar Becman impersonated the American with a droll savoir faire and a lovely accent that made me blush for the crimes I have committed against this exquisite language. But I took heart for others equipped. Yvonne Garrick, formerly of the Comedie Francaise, I am told, played the role of the wife in a fashion that gave me deep pleasure.

To my untrained eye and ear the performance was a continuous pleasure. Becman, Verley, and Rensvent and Mlle. Garrick standing out prominently in memories of a skilful presentation of a cheery and lively comedy.

Real Love Stories

Shot Her Lover.

NO girl of 19 was happier than I when I mailed the invitations for my wedding. All preparations had been made, and many gifts had arrived a week before the important day. Of course, I believed my fiancé was perfection, and when he was arrested a few days before our wedding I believed him innocent and no proofs would make me change my mind. My parents hurried me away, and when I returned a year later no one mentioned my disappointment. Eight years followed, and always I cherished the affection that I had borne for my first lover, and each night I wondered where he was.

I married a fine fellow when I was 27; he loved me devotedly, and had been willing to take me, knowing I still cherished the illusion of my first love. We were congenial and inseparable companions. Then came a night when he had to attend a banquet, and he warned me to keep the house until after midnight. A number of burglars had been committed in our neighborhood; he was worried, but I laughed at his fears and insisted upon his attending.

I retired early and fell asleep, dreaming of my first lover, for I still cherished my girlhood illusions. I awakened, hearing a light noise in my room. Slowly, but surely, a man was trying to pry open my window. Strangely cool, I took the revolver and shot, and instantly I heard him fall to the ground. I ran into an adjoining room, and the next thing I remembered was that my husband was thrown.

I retired early and fell asleep, dreaming of my first lover, for I still cherished my girlhood illusions. I awakened, hearing a light noise in my room. Slowly, but surely, a man was trying to pry open my window. Strangely cool, I took the revolver and shot, and instantly I heard him fall to the ground. I ran into an adjoining room, and the next thing I remembered was that my husband was thrown.

The Fox company is going to depart from camp and murder effects to do a bit of comedy, according to report, with Ormi Haeley, late of Lubin, in the lead.

Relics to Be Shown in 'The Crisis'

In the filmed version of "The Crisis" the observers may view by proxy many fine old historic relics, secured through the agencies of Jack Wheeler, editor of the Bell-Tribune and long in the secret service, as a loan from the government for this picture. Some of the treasures reposing in the Bell vault until time provide atmosphere for "The Crisis" are five steel engravings, including pictures of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Henry Clay, which hung in President Lincoln's old office in the White House; the old dispatch box Lincoln carried; old prints showing the interior of Lincoln's office at the White House, and a complete file of newspapers which tell the Lincoln story through from the Lincoln-Douglas debates to the assassination.

Scooping Mr. Hammond.

The machinery for presenting "Gloria's Romance," THE TRIBUNE'S big Billie Burke serial, was assembled the last three days here in town by George Kleine, who called a convention of all of his western representatives to get them into the spirit for the serial. Many reported great enthusiasm for the film, though when they left their respective exchanges the title and release date had not yet been announced.

Stenographers' Clubs.

SHOULD like to learn of any stenographers' club who desire to get into touch with others. Inclosed find a stamped and self-addressed envelope for the address of Mabel S. If you think she would care to write to me, I can furnish references of good character if she cares for the same. I am a stenographer in a small city myself, and have plenty of time for a correspondence of this kind. M. S. went to you promptly. I trust you may be successful in establishing the correspondence both of you desire. Can our fine corps of stenographers supply the information as to the club for which their fellow craftsmen long?

Mother Used to Sing It.

"Has any one a copy of 'The Gypsy's Warning'?" My mother used to sing and play that song years ago, when I was a little girl. She passed away when I was 10 years old.

Love's Little Girl.

We have inquired several times within a year for the old song you name, and without success. Some years back we obtained three or four copies, in response to a similar request. The old song was so popular in its day that our failure to get it chagrins us. Once more we make the effort to secure it from readers who may not have noticed previous appeals.

To Oblige an Old Lady.

"Can you or your constituency supply the poems in which the inclosed verses appear? You will greatly oblige a dear old lady if you can get them for her. This is one verse of the first poem:

If you cannot on the ocean sail within the swiftest fleet, Rocking on the highest billows, Leaning on the stormy sea, You can stand among the sailors And lend a hand to help them.

The other is a merrily selection. It begins with:

As down in the sunless retreats of the sea Sweet flowers are sprouting no mortal can see, Deep in the heart of the stormy sea, Unknown to the world, rise silent to thee. I have heard the first selection frequently quoted, but most regret the question of authorship to the constituency. It has a fine optimistic ring. The second selection is:

ASK FOR AND GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Do not consider the proud owner of a fine set of white teeth as "lucky." You can make your teeth glistening white by using CALOX—the oxygen does it and CALOX is the only dentifrice which contains oxygen—remember that.

CALOX The Oxygen Tooth Powder

Do not consider the proud owner of a fine set of white teeth as "lucky." You can make your teeth glistening white by using CALOX—the oxygen does it and CALOX is the only dentifrice which contains oxygen—remember that.

ASK FOR AND GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Do not consider the proud owner of a fine set of white teeth as "lucky." You can make your teeth glistening white by using CALOX—the oxygen does it and CALOX is the only dentifrice which contains oxygen—remember that.

Doris Blake Says

"Temperament was once the monopoly of genius; now no well organized system is considered complete without it."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, care of "The Tribune." If you wish a personal note and stamped and addressed envelope, do you know a friend who has a copy of "The Tribune"? Write to her for every copy published. Manuscripts will not be returned. Address Doris Blake, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Real Love Stories

Shot Her Lover.

NO girl of 19 was happier than I when I mailed the invitations for my wedding. All preparations had been made, and many gifts had arrived a week before the important day. Of course, I believed my fiancé was perfection, and when he was arrested a few days before our wedding I believed him innocent and no proofs would make me change my mind. My parents hurried me away, and when I returned a year later no one mentioned my disappointment. Eight years followed, and always I cherished the affection that I had borne for my first lover, and each night I wondered where he was.

I married a fine fellow when I was 27; he loved me devotedly, and had been willing to take me, knowing I still cherished the illusion of my first love. We were congenial and inseparable companions. Then came a night when he had to attend a banquet, and he warned me to keep the house until after midnight. A number of burglars had been committed in our neighborhood; he was worried, but I laughed at his fears and insisted upon his attending.

I retired early and fell asleep, dreaming of my first lover, for I still cherished my girlhood illusions. I awakened, hearing a light noise in my room. Slowly, but surely, a man was trying to pry open my window. Strangely cool, I took the revolver and shot, and instantly I heard him fall to the ground. I ran into an adjoining room, and the next thing I remembered was that my husband was thrown.

The Fox company is going to depart from camp and murder effects to do a bit of comedy, according to report, with Ormi Haeley, late of Lubin, in the lead.

Relics to Be Shown in 'The Crisis'

In the filmed version of "The Crisis" the observers may view by proxy many fine old historic relics, secured through the agencies of Jack Wheeler, editor of the Bell-Tribune and long in the secret service, as a loan from the government for this picture. Some of the treasures reposing in the Bell vault until time provide atmosphere for "The Crisis" are five steel engravings, including pictures of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Henry Clay, which hung in President Lincoln's old office in the White House; the old dispatch box Lincoln carried; old prints showing the interior of Lincoln's office at the White House, and a complete file of newspapers which tell the Lincoln story through from the Lincoln-Douglas debates to the assassination.

Scooping Mr. Hammond.

The machinery for presenting "Gloria's Romance," THE TRIBUNE'S big Billie Burke serial, was assembled the last three days here in town by George Kleine, who called a convention of all of his western representatives to get them into the spirit for the serial. Many reported great enthusiasm for the film, though when they left their respective exchanges the title and release date had not yet been announced.

Stenographers' Clubs.

SHOULD like to learn of any stenographers' club who desire to get into touch with others. Inclosed find a stamped and self-addressed envelope for the address of Mabel S. If you think she would care to write to me, I can furnish references of good character if she cares for the same. I am a stenographer in a small city myself, and have plenty of time for a correspondence of this kind. M. S. went to you promptly. I trust you may be successful in establishing the correspondence both of you desire. Can our fine corps of stenographers supply the information as to the club for which their fellow craftsmen long?

Mother Used to Sing It.

"Has any one a copy of 'The Gypsy's Warning'?" My mother used to sing and play that song years ago, when I was a little girl. She passed away when I was 10 years old.

Love's Little Girl.

We have inquired several times within a year for the old song you name, and without success. Some years back we obtained three or four copies, in response to a similar request. The old song was so popular in its day that our failure to get it chagrins us. Once more we make the effort to secure it from readers who may not have noticed previous appeals.

To Oblige an Old Lady.

"Can you or your constituency supply the poems in which the inclosed verses appear? You will greatly oblige a dear old lady if you can get them for her. This is one verse of the first poem:

If you cannot on the ocean sail within the swiftest fleet, Rocking on the highest billows, Leaning on the stormy sea, You can stand among the sailors And lend a hand to help them.

The other is a merrily selection. It begins with:

As down in the sunless retreats of the sea Sweet flowers are sprouting no mortal can see, Deep in the heart of the stormy sea, Unknown to the world, rise silent to thee. I have heard the first selection frequently quoted, but most regret the question of authorship to the constituency. It has a fine optimistic ring. The second selection is:

CALOX The Oxygen Tooth Powder

Do not consider the proud owner of a fine set of white teeth as "lucky." You can make your teeth glistening white by using CALOX—the oxygen does it and CALOX is the only dentifrice which contains oxygen—remember that.

ASK FOR AND GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Do not consider the proud owner of a fine set of white teeth as "lucky." You can make your teeth glistening white by using CALOX—the oxygen does it and CALOX is the only dentifrice which contains oxygen—remember that.

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK

Exercise Should Be Daily.

Exercise is an instinct, at times a reflex action, as in young children and animals. Voluntary might be written about the place which exercise holds in the treatment of disease such as insanity, neurasthenia, dyspepsia, and kindred ailments. But the thing that will interest you most about exercise, perhaps, is that it is the safest, surest, and soundest means of keeping your health and your looks.

Exercise is necessary for all except those actually and acutely physically ill, at all ages, for both sexes, daily in amount just short of fatigue," says F. C. Smith, United States public health service surgeon. "For the shop girl this may mean a three mile walk; for the business man, two hours of the golf, etc. But it should be taken daily; it should be compatible with the of the body, it should be enjoyable, and not a bore, and it should never be undertaken when tired or hungry."

Whether one walks, gardens, attends a gymnasium, or plays golf, the exercise should be free from the spirit of drudgery and filled with the zest of enjoyment. A man's exercise should, if possible, be his hobby. No matter how poor the hobby, if it induces outdoor exercise, it is justifiable. The amateur geologist, botanist, or ornithologist is perhaps less fortunate than the man who has a chicken yard or a garden, because one hobby can be cultivated only on favorable occasions and in selected places, whereas the other is an urgent daily absorption. The woman who has no maid to take the baby out for its two hour airing is fortunate. Lacking the necessary baby, the influence of the poodle is not to be despised.

Antoinette Donnelly's Answers.
MINNIE: Bunions are the result of great pressure and friction on the joint, most frequently the largest one of the great toe. The joint should be relieved of all pressure. If possible a loose slipper should be worn to allow the toes to spread, then take a piece of adhesive plaster and bandage the great toe, bringing it into a natural position. This will relieve the inflammation, and the bunion will gradually disappear. You can also paint the bunion with a lotion of two drams each of carbolic acid, tincture of iodine, and glycerine. The bunion can be protected with a kid disk. Walking pigeon toes often relieves the condition.

The Eternal Cake Problem.
N AN ideal diet there would not be any cake, perhaps at least not any butter cakes. But I know from requests I receive that people have a longing for rich cakes, which means cakes in which there is a good deal of butter or rich cream fillings. These are hard for the amateur to make because fat is heavy and cakes must be light. As to the baking, the amateur cook seems to have about as much trouble with one sort as with the other. It does not make any difference how many eggs they put into a sponge or angel cake, it never comes up as it should. However, it is my opinion that they will never be able to make fine cakes until they can bake these butterless cakes that are as light as the best.

The way the eggs beaten makes a good deal of difference in the lightness of the cake, as well as the way in which the sugar and flour are added, gradually, so as not to flatten the air bubbles which have been beaten into the eggs. For a fine grained cake such as butter cakes or the best angel cakes the rotary egg beater is undoubtedly best, but that veteran in the cooking world, Mrs. Rorer, uses the timed wire egg beater, while the chef uses a whisk, and the baker's power run beater, while many may beat up 500 whites at a time, as a whisk. The wire egg beater makes the larger and more inflated mass of foam and in an experienced hand this comes up in a surprisingly short time.

Three Egg Sponge.
A recipe that is good with cooked cream, whipped cream, butter fillings, and so forth is the following, which next to cup cake is the best for a beginner to try to make perfectly.

One cup sugar, one cup flour, both well sifted; three eggs, one and a half teaspoon baking powder, six tablespoons hot water. Mix and sift dry ingredients; beat the water, add the hot water, beat the batter well. Bake in thin layers in greased pans.

Dangers of Skin Infection.
Lurk in All Eruptions and Abrasions Apply Poslam Promptly.

Any abrasion of the skin, cut, boil, blister, rash, or open sore spot is dangerous as a possible source of infection, leading to serious skin disease, and should be treated promptly with Poslam. Poslam readily shows its power to kill germs by stopping all itching and soothing itchy skin. Poslam is an additional safeguard against infectious dangers. For samples, send 5 stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 25 West 20th, New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

No Waste
All cheese to the last bit. Rich, Mellow, Appetizing.

ELKHORN KRAFT CHEESE
Nothing Like It Ever Produced

Packed in parchment-lined, sanitary, key-opening cans. Never spoils—always fresh.

On sale at all leading grocers.

Elkhorn Cheese in packages—30 other varieties.

J. L. KRAFT & BROS. CO. CHICAGO NEW YORK

AMUSEMENTS
ILLINOIS—NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

Exercise Should Be Daily.

Exercise Should Be Daily.

Exercise is an instinct, at times a reflex action, as in young children and animals. Voluntary might be written about the place which exercise holds in the treatment of disease such as insanity, neurasthenia, dyspepsia, and kindred ailments. But the thing that will interest you most about exercise, perhaps, is that it is the safest, surest, and soundest means of keeping your health and your looks.

Exercise is necessary for all except those actually and acutely physically ill, at all ages, for both sexes, daily in amount just short of fatigue," says F. C. Smith, United States public health service surgeon. "For the shop girl this may mean a three mile walk; for the business man, two hours of the golf, etc. But it should be taken daily; it should be compatible with the of the body, it should be enjoyable, and not a bore, and it should never be undertaken when tired or hungry."

Whether one walks, gardens, attends a gymnasium, or plays golf, the exercise should be free from the spirit of drudgery and filled with the zest of enjoyment. A man's exercise should, if possible, be his hobby. No matter how poor the hobby, if it induces outdoor exercise, it is justifiable. The amateur geologist, botanist, or ornithologist is perhaps less fortunate than the man who has a chicken yard or a garden, because one hobby can be cultivated only on favorable occasions and in selected places, whereas the other is an urgent daily absorption. The woman who has no maid to take the baby out for its two hour airing is fortunate. Lacking the necessary baby, the influence of the poodle is not to be despised.

Antoinette Donnelly's Answers.
MINNIE: Bunions are the result of great pressure and friction on the joint, most frequently the largest one of the great toe. The joint should be relieved of all pressure. If possible a loose slipper should be worn to allow the toes to spread, then take a piece of adhesive plaster and bandage the great toe, bringing it into a natural position. This will relieve the inflammation, and the bunion will gradually disappear. You can also paint the bunion with a lotion of two drams each of carbolic acid, tincture of iodine, and glycerine. The bunion can be protected with a kid disk. Walking pigeon toes often relieves the condition.

The Eternal Cake Problem.
N AN ideal diet there would not be any cake, perhaps at least not any butter cakes. But I know from requests I receive that people have a longing for rich cakes, which means cakes in which there is a good deal of butter or rich cream fillings. These are hard for the amateur to make because fat is heavy and cakes must be light. As to the baking, the amateur cook seems to have about as much trouble with one sort as with the other. It does not make any difference how many eggs they put into a sponge or angel cake, it never comes up as it should. However, it is my opinion that they will never be able to make fine cakes until they can bake these butterless cakes that are as light as the best.

The way the eggs beaten makes a good deal of difference in the lightness of the cake, as well as the way in which the sugar and flour are added, gradually, so as not to flatten the air bubbles which have been beaten into the eggs. For a fine grained cake such as butter cakes or the best angel cakes the rotary egg beater is undoubtedly best, but that veteran in the cooking world, Mrs. Rorer, uses the timed wire egg beater, while the chef uses a whisk, and the baker's power run beater, while many may beat up 500 whites at a time, as a whisk. The wire egg beater makes the larger and more inflated mass of foam and in an experienced hand this comes up in a surprisingly short time.

Three Egg Sponge.
A recipe that is good with cooked cream, whipped cream, butter fillings, and so forth is the following, which next to cup cake is the best for a beginner to try to make perfectly.

One cup sugar, one cup flour, both well sifted; three eggs, one and a half teaspoon baking powder, six tablespoons hot water. Mix and sift dry ingredients; beat the water, add the hot water, beat the batter well. Bake in thin layers in greased pans.

Dangers of Skin Infection.
Lurk in All Eruptions and Abrasions Apply Poslam Promptly.

Any abrasion of the skin, cut, boil, blister, rash, or open sore spot is dangerous as a possible source of infection, leading to serious skin disease, and should be treated promptly with Poslam. Poslam readily shows its power to kill germs by stopping all itching and soothing itchy skin. Poslam is an additional safeguard against infectious dangers. For samples, send 5 stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 25 West 20th, New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

No Waste
All cheese to the last bit. Rich, Mellow, Appetizing.

ELKHORN KRAFT CHEESE
Nothing Like It Ever Produced

Packed in parchment-lined, sanitary, key-opening cans. Never spoils—always fresh.

On sale at all leading grocers.

Elkhorn Cheese in packages—30 other varieties.

J. L. KRAFT & BROS. CO. CHICAGO NEW YORK

AMUSEMENTS
ILLINOIS—NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

AMUSEMENTS
NIGHTS AT THE MONTGOMERY IN CHIN—STONE

AMUSEMENTS
IMPERIAL—THE GREAT POLICE MELODRAMA

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

Look at tongue! Then give laxative for stomach, liver, bowels.

"California Syrup of Figs" is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once. When listless, pale, feverish, cold, breath bad, throat sore, sleep or eat naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be taken by the mother.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's use; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the food, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well-satisfied child again. All children love the pleasant, delicious "Fruit Laxative," and never fails to effect a good "bowel cleansing." Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company," a verification.

AMUSEMENTS
PRINCESS

IONS WANTED-MALE

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.
Landladies and Day Work.
SITUATION WTD - COOK, LANDLADIES 1186.
SITUATION WTD - LANDLADIES TO TAKE
work home; good wages; ref. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - LANDLADIES TAKES
washing, ironing, room, board, home
SITUATION WTD - LAUNDRYMAN, LINE 8490.
SITUATION WTD - WORKING, WASHING,
exp.; ref.; day work; yard outside, Calumet.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. LANDLADIES
wants day work, ELISE ANDERSON.
SITUATION WTD - LAUNDRY OR CLEAN-
ing, day or half days, Ask. 6230.
SITUATION WTD - COLORED LANDLADIES
day work or home, ask. 5883.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. LANDLADIES
washing and ironing, Douglas 2548.
SITUATION WTD - WORKING, WASHING,
cleaning; ref. Call Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXPERIENCED, TYPE-
SETTING, STENOGRAPHY, RELIABLE
SITUATION WTD - STENO. TYPE-SETTING
can read notes, transcribe quickly;
good speller; typ. filing; an accurate. Wentz
650.
INVESTMENT BANKING.
Experienced stenographer, secretarial ability. Ad-
dress 735 Tribune.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE WORK.
age 35; 1 year exp. Address O
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
writing and electrical exp.; rapid, accurate; Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-
tation. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
steno. agencies. Call Ask. 6082.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. 1 YRS.
broad experience; intelligent, progres-
sive; Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY, DURING
Des Moines, Iowa.
SITUATION WTD - THOROUGHLY EXPERI-
enced stenographer, 10 years exp. Ad-
dress 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENOGRAPHER AND
a. e. d. exp. Address 1000, Divul 9001.
SITUATION WTD - YOUNG LADY WITH FIRE
corresponding with South American; trans-
cribe, stenographic, typewriter, and
SITUATION WTD - STENO. & YRS. EXP.
secret. b. k. gen. office. Address 581.
SITUATION WTD - STENO. OFFICE, H. B. BUS-
sington special work in English. Div. 5002.
SITUATION WTD - EXP. STENO. AND DIC-<

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

HOTEL

THE ST. C
ON THE MI
BLACKSTON
E. 60TH-
45 to \$80 PER MONTH
A REAL HOME WITH
15 MINUTES TO THE
CENTER OF C
VIA I. C. STA
the new St. George
The ideal resid

is most convenient,
and new and modern in
accommodations before un
service.

THREE ROOMS

A living room with
kitchenette, screened
with awning, and priv
hall of the convenience
furnished complete, incl
linen, bath equipm
tear and tea garden
laine, is at the dispos
large, bright, delictful
mah str. Adjacent to
rk.

American plan, \$30 pe
per day, bath, etc. also

incorporated in the
NEW HO
MELBO

Chicago's new
most up to date

Absolutely Fr

Every room with

new beautiful family
dential street offering
pleteness of the popu
hout their extreme pr
smoke and noise
ous North Shore, in
av. district, 18 minute

4625 N. RACI

block west of the V
Phone Sunny

HOTEL HAYES
AND ANNEX.
HOTEL
WOODLAWN.

PHONE HYD
64TH AND UNIV

Drexel

300 ROOM
FINEST BOULEVARD
Large attractive rooms
AT \$1.60 PER DAY
SINGLE ROOMS with lav
very modern convenie
ter; Cottage Grove, ca
with Central air bloo
FURNITURE THE BEST. MA
DREXEL AND OAK

North Shore
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN
Telephone Edge
Highway and Sunnyside
City hotel, situated in
the best section of G
5 minute express tra
W. Elevated, 3 min
at, running water, tele
ices, Best restaurant

Hotel Grasmere
European
4621 Sheridan-rd.
Ravenswood 3701.

business, good service.
The Arcola. For pos-
t, suites with and
ing water in all rooms.

BOARD W

BOARD - WANTED. 2
return, rms., with board
dred for; mother, tribu
address J H 590, Tribu

BOARD-ROOM WITH
breakfast or board; h
and L. business man
r. McMillan, Room 120

BOARD-AND ROOM-
"L"; No.; res. Addr

ROOMM

YOUNG MAN WILL
superior with clean cut

TO RENT—HOUSE
TO RENT—HOUSE
Michigan blvd.
N. W. Corner
MODERN, 16 ROOMS
COSTLY AND ELEGANT
SH. Handsome bath
story brick garage; me-
bathrooms; hot water
expended on the interio-
rally in fixtures, woodw-
rooms and plumbing, pu-
tion throughout. Spic-

1904 PRAIRIE
Elegant Model
12 rooms, 4 bathrooms
decorations and lighting
GARAGE. RENT \$150.
1906 PRAIRIE
HIGH CLASS 12 ROOM
2 story brick garage;
1828 PRAIRIE, AV.,
brick garage; \$100. V.
houses for SCHOOL, S.
COMMERCIAL PURPOSES.
W. K. YOUNG & Co.
Marquette Bldg., D.

TO RENT—1-2594 MIAMI
house, hot water, heat,
every respect, large gar-
age, very roomy, with ex-
traordinary place. For key-
sion see FRED BECKLE
La Salle-st. Ph. Rand
TO RENT—MICHIGAN
80th-st., large stone
for business purposes;
a dressing room, a bath
with over 1,000 sq. ft.
2 story brick garage in
F. La
60 W. Washington-st
TO RENT—2604 IND
room brick house; fu-
nished place for rooming.
4490 Berkeley-av. b.
residence; near subur-
BANHAM TITLE &
TO RENT—OR FOR

ter-av., near University; 8 rooms; furnace; possession; \$50.00 per month.
LEWIS, 2442 Lehigh
TO RENT—5475 ELM
 house and bath, h.e. electric, hot water heater to suit; only \$50.00.
3210 Cottage Grove.
TO RENT—7044 NORRIS
 11 room modern house, finish throughout. Call at 6960 1/2 week.
TO RENT—LARGE BUNGALOW
 2 baths, 2456
3433 Prairie-av. 11
W. M. BRINKMAN
TO RENT—450 PER MONTH
 with lot 48x161; re purchase; Wabash-av. drms J & 537. Tribune

TO RENT—OR FOR
4664 Grand-bldg.
2 stories; restaurant;
inquire LOUIS EISEN
TO RENT—4916 W. 4
8 rooms; all in fire
wood; steam; modern
1130, 78 W. Monroe—
TO RENT—HOUSE,
rooms, with garage
stone front; three sto
born-st., Room 204.
TO RENT—3140 CAL
all detached, 10 to
bers; front bedroom,
bedrooms; elec. light
TO RENT—5133 KE
brick; \$42.50. WE
born-st.
TO RENT—HOUSE,
room furnished, ho
boarding or rooming

TO RENT-112 MI
bath; bdw. floor. C
JNO. M. FANNIN
TO RENT- MICHIG
14 room house; low
Room 717 122 E. MI
TO RENT-2040 MI
house; garage. C
TO RENT-475 OR
2002 Lake Park-av
TO RENT-4452 EL
house stone; rent
TO RENT-8 RM.
Dorchester-av. AP

REAL ESTATE
APARTMENTS—
SALE—BARGAIN
desirable two apart-
ments, in our new at-
tention, Devon-av.,
Northwest
and 1 fifteen 4, 5,
buildings, cor. G.
beautiful sun parlor
from Loyola sta-
the lake. Will ac-
th. make terms su-

FOR vacant properties
of work.
INVESTIGATION
TENNESSEE
65TH GLENVIEW
ROGERS PARK
SALE- TWO FLA.
LIVABITT-ST. 2
most new; 8 large roo
ed. Light col.
\$20,000.
ZELOSKY, \$307 N
on-st.

SALE-NEW 2 AND
planted: 5 large roo
at each; 6 bath; 2
birch finish; ste
ranges, ice boxes; 2
\$45 monthly. V
ont-ay.

SALE-
new bldg. near Jue
Park; near Loye
can parlors each;
each; 6 bath; 2
pick on this bargain
3 CLOVER & BRO

SALE-BIGGEST ST
2 apt. bldg.; 2
bath; fire, lot all
just sell at once to
mrg. \$2,000. KE
N. Clark
SALE-HIGH GR
stand-rd., containi
ngs; rental \$5,350 p
ers. at \$6. Will s
JOHN B.
18

SALE-2 APT.-HIL
near Argyle "L"

SALE—BEST BA
ridan-rd., north of
bldg., 6 rooms each;
an investment of \$1

SALE - ROGERS
 grain; new brick 2
 rms; front and rear
 20 yearly. Owner's
 property. \$1,000. Terms
 1/3. **KER, 7117 N. Clark**

SALE - 3 APT.
 1/2 ac. no. of Division
 sec. 10, May 1
 24 r. rooming house
 with terrace. \$18,000.
KEITH-RIVENBUR

SALE - NEED MO
 4 basement flat; 4 por
 tals; value: brings \$1
 40 cash; will trade fo
 Lincoln 1889.

SALE - ROGERS
 rooms each, on beat
 1; rent \$1,740 ye
 1; other property
KER, 7117 N. C

SALE - 4 MOD
 bldgs., clear; be
 sts.; income \$4,000
 easy to ma. Add

SALE - WELL
ter 8 apt. building
6 rms. each. T. J.
Broadway, corner

Income \$1,200 per
SUN PARLORS; re
ress K A 208. Tru
SALE - RIVERS A
near lake and
over 13% net. P
CONWAY BLD
SALE - SCHOOL
with 4 flats and cott
\$2,500; make us an
D. 1431 Conway Bld
SALE - EDGEWAT
ck 2 flats, 6 rooms
near Clark. \$7.25
HERMAN BASSI
SALE - EDGEWA
rms.; steel constr
rain. Address K K
APARTMENT
SALE - BIGG
go; 3 flat brick; t
nat. electric an
\$76 mo.; price
of neighborhood

FOR SALE—A GREAT
 com brick flat; 30x12
 dwood floors, oak
 ens, shades, and fixt
 n. \$50 monthly.
CHEL & SON, 4017

FOR SALE—BARGLAND
gent. bment, laundry,
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
FOR SALE—ZANDER
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
FOR SALE—A 2 PCH
1811; price, \$5,700.
a rare chance to own
a nice, large house.
FOR SALE—NEW 2
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
in heat; good terraces
and landscaping.
Lincoln 1983.
FOR SALE—DO YOU
want a home with
of choice property?
Call today.
FOR SALE—2 FLAT
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
\$3,500.
FOR SALE—BRICK 4
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
strictly modern; \$300
down.
FOR SALE—NEW 6
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
and 6 rms.; near Mid-
way.
FOR SALE—3 FLAT
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
Call today.
FOR SALE—MOD.
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
price; no agent.

APARTMENT
FOR SALE—418
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
brick terrace, for 2
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
to clear cottage in
W. Phone 682-1111.
FOR SALE—WILL SH
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
brick bldg, with bar
and 6 rms.; near
Lake-st; price,
Lincoln 1983.
FOR SALE—2 FLAT
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
bment, balance
of 50, 54 W. Randolph.
FOR SALE—
bment, 1000 sq. ft.
Congress

OR SALE—ONLY \$
payment, balance
same bldg. on Evan
358 Rm. 410, 54
OR SALE—REAS
flat bldg. Monro

BUSINESS FR
FOR SALE—\$7100
best location on this
alley; \$16,000.
JOHN
354-8741.

FOR SALE—STATE
rental \$1,000; mortgag
P. O. Oakland 362

FOR SALE OR RE
business district
CORNER yearly re
\$2000.

BUSINESS PR

FOR SALE — CR
Broadway and Ross
north and south. 150
Broadway frontage
Acres.
FOR SALE — CR
Lincoln and Belmont
frontage. See us before
sell.

FOR SALE — S ONE
Mortgagee's sale
Vacant Address H
\$19,000.

FOR SALE — S ONE
Vancouver 80x171
Call 354-8741.

MITCHELL

FOR SALE — \$12-16
Kilmer Park
\$1000 per acre
\$1000 per acre
FOR SALED MCDI
Burgin. 3146 Hess

BUSINESS PR

FOR SALE — CO

FOR SALE—2 S
stores; 2 flats; 6
bargain to close est.
FOR SALE—BUS

BUSINESS P
FOR SALE - F
owner forced to s
stone front store s
of Harrison. Incu
at \$2,500. Act qu
Exc. Agta, 1714 M

